

Peace Shield 03
Peace Enforcement
Field Training Exercise (FTX)
OPLAN

FINAL DRAFT
27 April 2003

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Headquarters, 49th Combat Support Command
510 Parker Road
Fairfield, California 94535-1405**

CACSC-IG

10 March 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction, Peace-Shield 2003 FTX

1. References.

- a. HQs, USAREUR, DCS-OPS (International Operations Division), Partnership for Peace Exercise Standard Operating Procedure, 05 April 2001.
- b. FM 25-100, Training the Force, 15 November 1988.
- c. FM 25-101, Training the Force: Battle Focused Training, 30 September 1990.
- d. Joint Pub 1-03.30, After Action Reviews (AAR).
- e. ARTEP 19-313-10-MTP, Mission Training Plan for ... Military Police Platoons, 10 April 1999.
- f. FM 7-8, Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad, 22 April 1992.
- g. FM 101-5-1, Operational Terms and Graphics, 30 September 1997.

2. Scope. This MOI applies to all Partnership for Peace (PfP) personnel participating in the Peace-Shield 2003 FTX vic L'Viv/Yavoriv, Ukraine, during the period 08-22 July 2003. This MOI is in effect for parallel planning purposes upon receipt.

3. Background. The PfP program is a NATO initiative established in January 1994 and was signed into U.S. law in 1994 under the FY 95 DoD Authorization Act (Pub. Law No. 103-337, § 1307). The goal of the PfP program is for NATO to "intensify political and military cooperation throughout Europe, increase stability, diminish threats to peace, and build strengthened relationships by promoting the spirit of practical cooperation and commitment to democratic principles that underpin the alliance. There are currently 45 PfP participant countries, i.e., 19 NATO + 26 partner countries of Central European (CE) and Newly Independent States (NIS). Accordingly, an ARNG/USAR alignment with PfP Partner States has been implemented; in this context, the 49th CSC of the California ARNG has been partnered with the Ukraine for PfP training exercises (Peace-Shield 03). The training exercises include Peacekeeping/Peace-Enforcement Operations (PKO), Humanitarian Assistance and Relief (HAR), Search and Rescue (SAR) Operations, and so forth. The training exercises are multi-echelon in nature (from brigade staff officer to squad leader) and utilize both FTX, TEWT, and CPX simulation training formats. This MOI specifically addresses the FTX portion of Peace-Shield 03.

4. Intent. The 49th CSC will directly support *[Purpose]* the mission of USAREUR (i.e., as USAREUR Mission Statement reads "{USAREUR} ... conducts engagement activities, ... ", and we will directly support USAREUR METL Task of "Promote Regional Stability"). 49th CSC will plan *[Method]* and implement an FTX based training program that emphasizes a Peacekeeping/Peace-Enforcement multi-echelon collective training focus down to squad/platoon level; the quality of the FTX will be enhanced through the use of OC-Ts, an aggressive OPFOR, and C2 oversight by an MNF battalion headquarters. At *End-state*: safely exercise and improve the overall Peacekeeping/Peace-Enforcement skill-sets for nine (9) multi-national security-force platoons,

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and improve/build strengthened relationships between MNF military staffs (IAW Pub. L. No. 103-337, § 1307).

5. Methodology. The Peace-Shield 2003 FTX centers on Peacekeeping/Peace-Enforcement based collective training. The FTX is structured around three (3) specific lanes training events. Each lane will focus primarily on two (2) evaluated tasks built into each situational training exercise (STX). These tasks will be evaluated at platoon level. Furthermore -

a. Organization Structure: FTX participant organizations will be comprised of 3 company size (light & motorized) security force units with each company organized around 3 platoons (approx. 3 X 10-man squads) and a company headquarters section.

b. FTX Timeline: The FTX will be conducted over the course of 3 days ... 16-18 July 2003.

c. STX Lane Preparation: The FTX will be preceded by +1 week of detailed lanes setup by the FTX Syndicate during the period 08-15 July 2003.

d. OC-T Training and Coverage: During the period 12-15 July 2003, OC-T personnel will receive an orientation to each STX lane as well as OC-T specific training on the tasks which will be evaluated at each STX lane. The specific tasks being evaluated are (Ref. Encl. #2):

1) STX #1:

Conduct Platoon Level Civil Disturbance (19-3-40003)

Conduct Collecting Point & Holding Area Operations (19-3-31003)

2) STX #2:

Conduct Hasty Attack (19-3-22001)

Perform Field Processing of Enemy Prisoners (19-3-31004)

3) STX #3:

Conduct Response Force Operations (19-3-22001)

Transport Casualties (8-3-C316)

e. OC-T Assignments: The FTX Syndicate will assign an OC-T to each platoon and company headquarters for each lane.

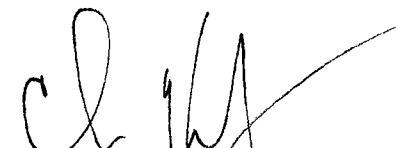
f. OPFOR Preparation: The OPFOR elements will be organized and trained by the FTX Syndicate during the period 12-15 July 2003.

g. TEWT & Terrain-Walk: Platoon and company leaderships will conduct a TEWT and terrain-walk (along with their OC-Ts) of the STX lanes during the period 14-15 July 2003.

h. MNF Battalion HQs: A centrally located battalion-level field command-post will be operational during the period 16-18 July 2003.

6. POC regarding this MOI is the undersigned; POC contact information – email is christopher.kieffer@ca.ngb.army.mil, telephone is (707) 437-2459.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN, CA ARNG
FTX Syndicate Chmn

Encls

1. FTX Task Organization (TBP)
2. Training Plans (STX Lanes #1-#3)
 - a. STX FRAGOs with Overlays (TBP)
 - b. Training & Evaluation Outlines (TEOs)

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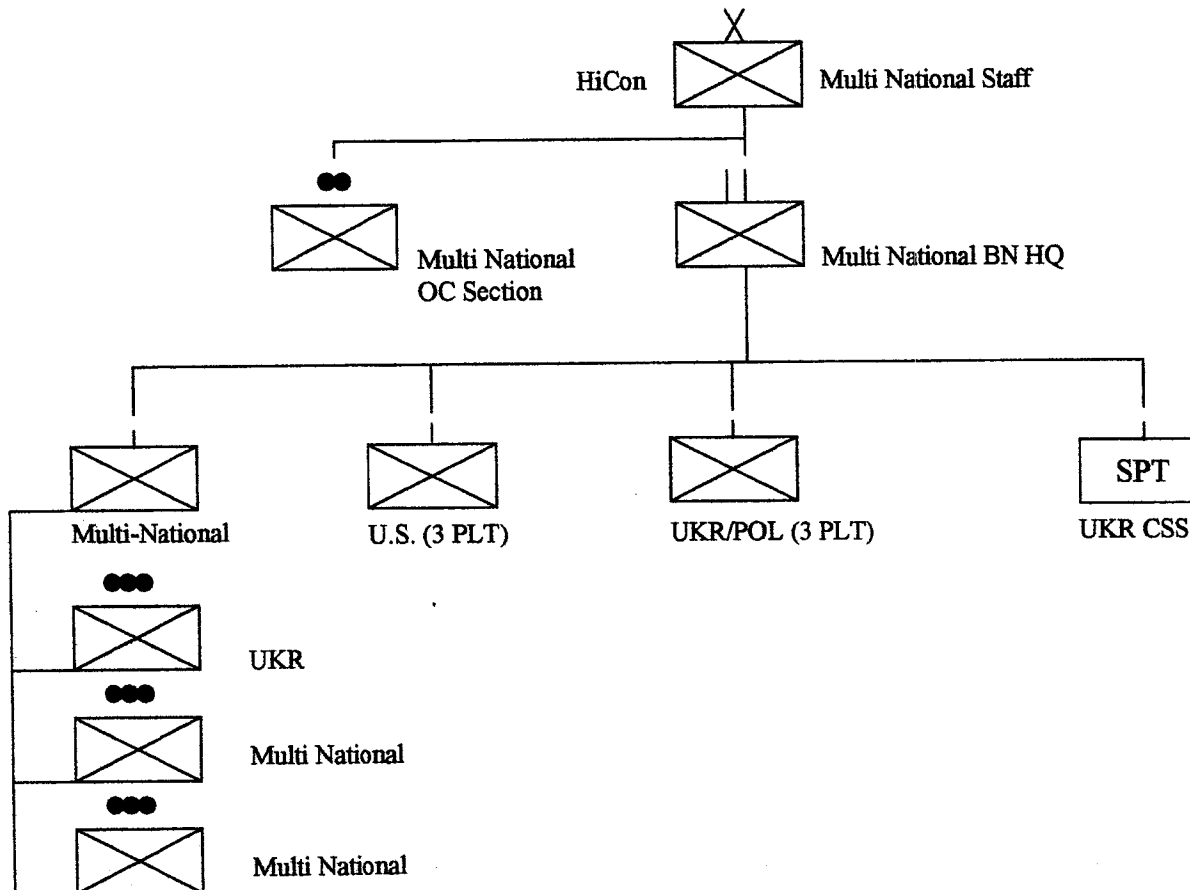
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction, Peace-Shield 2003 FTX

- c. Map: Yavoriv Training Area (TBP)
- 3. FTX OPFOR Support Request
- 4. FTX Consolidated Logistical Support Request
- 5. FTX Signal Support Request
- 6. STX Lanes Schedule (TBP)
- 7. PfP 2003 FTX Syndicate Calendar
- 8. Equipment Load List - Individual & Unit (TBP)

DISTRIBUTION:

PfP/PS-03 Participants
CACSC-FTX Syndicate

Peace Enforcement FTX Task Organization



Enclosure 1

PS03 FTX Syndicate								
FTX COMMAND and CONTROL MATRIX 7-22JUL03								
Unit /Element								
	7-Jul	8-Jul-03	9-Jul	10-Jul-03	11-Jul	12-Jul-03	13-Jul	14-Jul-03
FTX SYNDICATE and BDE HICON	Travel to L'viv Ukraine	ADVON	ADVON	Lanes prep and Validation	Receive OC/OPFOR Team Ldrs. Inbrief			
UKRAINIAN HOST NATION				Support FTX Lanes Preparation		Conduct Weapons , Communications and Vehicle Training		
PROTOCOL and DIRECTORATE SYNDICATE							One -Half day Opening Ceremony Rehearsal	Opening Ceremony
MULTI-NATIONAL BATTALION	ADVON	ADVON						

	15-Jul-03	16-Jul-03	17-Jul-03	18-Jul-03	19-Jul-03	20-Jul-03	21-Jul-03	22-Jul-03
FTX SYNDICATE and BDE	Validate OC/OPFOR Teams	Overall C2 of FTX Lanes →	→	→	FTX Lanes Recovery →	→		Travel Home
UKRAINIAN HOST NATION	Conducts Weapons, Communications and Vehicle Training	FTX OPFOR Lanes Support →	→	→	FTX Lanes Recovery and Support →	→		Support Travel Requirements to Airport
PROTOCOL and DIRECTORATE SYNDICATE					VIP Visitors Day	Closing Ceremony Rehearsals	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
MULTI-NATIONAL BATTALION		Conduct FTX →	→	→	VIP Visitors Day			Travel Home

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Enclosure #2, FTX Training Plans (STX Lanes #1 - #3)

1. References: ARTEP Manual 19-313-10-MTP (Mission Training Plan for ... MP Platoons), 10 April 1999; FM 7-8 (Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad), 22 April 1992; STP 21-24-SMCT (Soldiers Manual for Common Tasks).

2. The PfP-03 FTX focus is on Peacekeeping/Peace-Enforcement; the key elements of the July 2003 FTX training program to be executed at the L'Viv/Yavoriv, Ukraine, are outlined below.

a. STX #1. Platoon Level Civil Disturbance Control

Tasks:

- 1) Receive mission, begin TLPs
- 2) Move Tactically
- *3) Conduct Platoon Level Civil Disturbance Control
- *4) Conduct Collecting Point & Holding Area Ops
- 5) Consolidate
- 6) Reorganize

References:

FM 7-8
FM 7-8
19-3-40003, Pg. 5-172
19-3-31003, Pg. 5-150
071-430-0007, STP 21-24-SMCT
071-430-0008, STP 21-24-SMCT

b. STX #2. Platoon Hasty Attack

Tasks:

- 1) Receive mission, begin TLPs
- 2) Move Tactically
- *3) Conduct Hasty Attack
- *4) Perform Field Processing of Enemy Prisoners
- 5) Consolidate
- 6) Reorganize

References:

FM 7-8
FM 7-8
19-3-22011, Pg. 5-48
19-3-31004, Pg. 5-154
071-430-0007, STP 21-24-SMCT
071-430-0008, STP 21-24-SMCT

c. STX #3. Platoon Response Force Operations (Mounted)

Tasks:

- 1) Receive mission, begin TLPs
- 2) Move Tactically
- *3) Conduct Response Force Operations (Mounted)
- *4) Transport Casualties
- 5) Consolidate
- 6) Reorganize

References:

FM 7-8
FM 7-8
19-3-22001, Pg. 5-26
8-3-C316, Pg. 5-183
071-430-0007, STP 21-24-SMCT
071-430-0008, STP 21-24-SMCT

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN
FTX Syndicate Chmn

DISTRIBUTION:
PfP/PS-03 Participants
CACSC-FTX Syndicate

* Denotes evaluated tasks.

STX 1: Platoon Level Civil Disturbance

References: ARTEP 19-313-10 MTP

FM 7-8

STP 21-24-SMCT

NOTES:

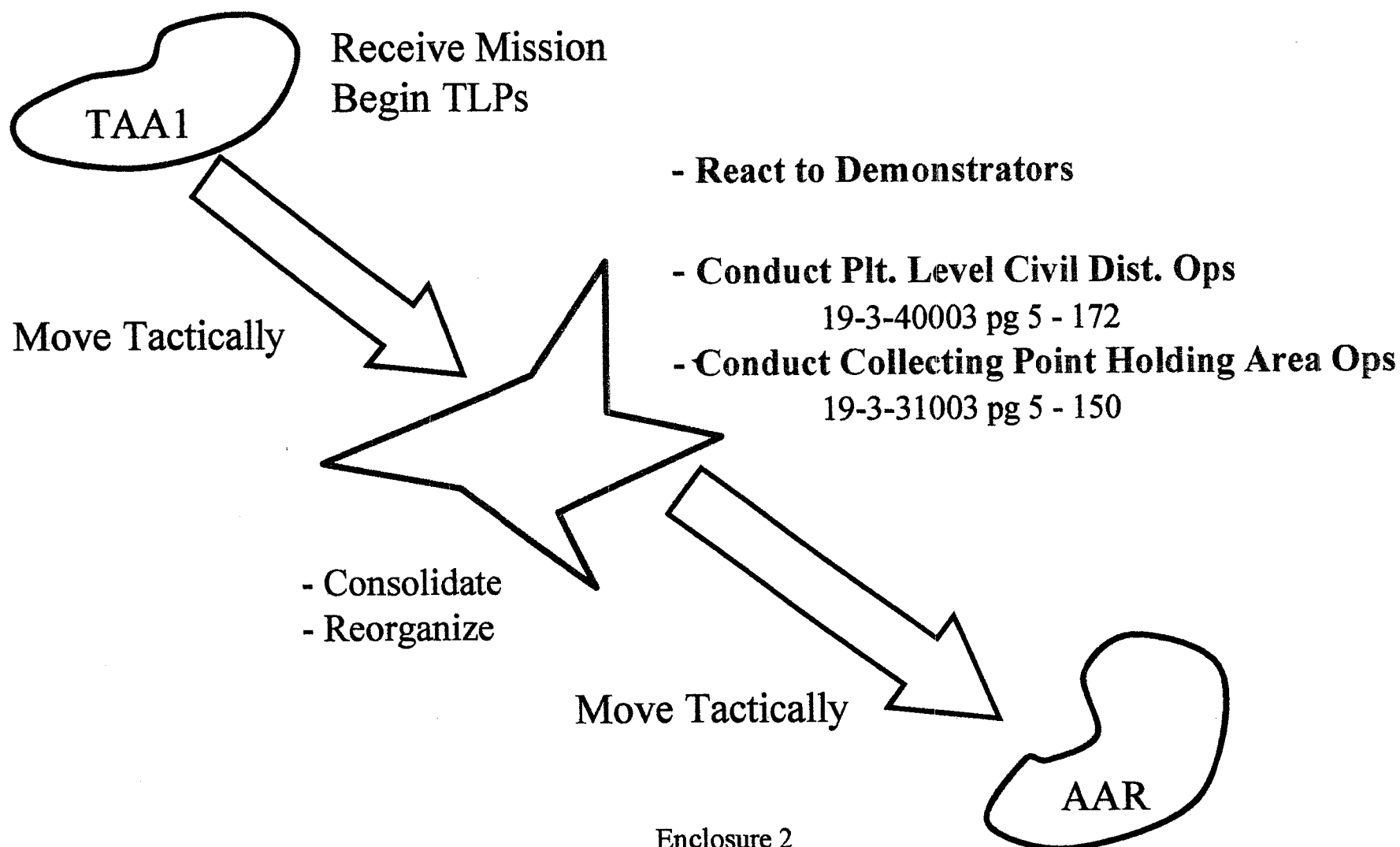
Fenced area will be used

OPFOR = 20-30

Medic Squad support

- Tasks
 - Receive Mission, begin TLPs
 - Move Tactically
 - React to Demonstrators
 - Conduct Platoon Level Civil Disturbance Operations
 - #19-3-40003 page 5-172
 - Conduct Collecting Point and Holding Area Operations
 - #19-3-31003 page 5-150
 - Consolidate
 - Reorganize
1. Demonstrators observed
 2. Reaction platoon contacted and moves in
 3. Civil Disturbance dealt with
 4. Collect demonstration leaders
 5. Conduct Collecting Point and Holding Area Ops

Graphic Scenario STX 1



STX 1: Platoon Civil Disturbance Storyboard.

H-12hrs: Company Leadership conducts leaders recon of STX Lane 1 with STX 1 OC.
OC issues Co Cmdr STX 1 OPORD.

H hr. (0800): Co Cmdr issues OPORD to Plt Ldr
Plts Prep for ops, conduct TLP's and rehearsals.

H+30(0830): Plt Ldr issues OPORD and initiates movement.

H+45(0845): Plt crosses LD and reports to Co Cmdr

H+60(0900): Plt observes civil disturbance in progress and reports. Platoon is directed crowd.

H+70(0910): Crowd begins to resist platoon under the urging of 2 "ring leaders". Crowd begins to throw rocks and sticks, injuring one soldier and one civilian.

Plt Ldr reports increased violence and injuries to military and civilian personnel. He asks for medical support to be sent forward.

Co Cmdr directs Plt Ldr to contain "ring leaders" and disburse crowd.

H+80(0920): Platoon contains "ring leaders, disburses crowd with the least amount of violence and gives guidance to set up collecting point and holding areas.

H+90(0930): Platoon conducts collecting point and holding area ops and reports to Co Cmdr. Requests extraction of "ring leaders" and wounded.

1SG arrives. Medical support arrives and treats wounded. 1SG extracts detainees and wounded. Turn detainees over to local authorities.

H+105(0945): Plt Ldr reports SITREP and is directed to continue mission.

Platoon moves to AAR site.

H+165(1045): Plt is released from AAR and moves training area to prep for next iteration.

H+210(1130): Plt is prepared to move into TAA O/O to conduct second iteration.

Copy _____ of _____ copies.
Co _____, _____ IN
Yavoriv, Ukraine
111000 MAY 2003

OPERATIONS ORDER 03-05 STX1

References: Map, Series _____

Time Zone Used Throughout The Order: Local.

Task Organization:

____ Co _____ IN
____ Plt
____ Plt
____ Plt

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence)

(1) Weather and Light.

- (a) Temperature: High ____ Low ____
- (b) Wind _____, _____ knots
- (c) Precipitation: _____ inches per month
- (d) Average humidity: _____
- (e) Light: TBP

(2) Terrain. TBP

- (a) Observation & Fields of Fire:
- (b) Cover & Concealment:
- (c) Obstacles:
- (d) Key Terrain:
- (e) Avenues of Approach:

(3) Composition, Disposition and Strength: The enemy force operating in Village-STX1 is composed of 2-3 agitators and they are supported by several 10-15 demonstrators armed with rocks and clubs. It is unclear if the agitators or any of the demonstrators possess (concealed) small arms-type weapons.

(4) Capabilities. The agitators and demonstrators appear to be localized; routes into the area of Village-STX1 appear to be on the verge of becoming cut off from outside protesters.

(5) Recent activities. The agitators are passionately fanning old ethnic & religious prejudicial flames a small fraction of the local populace and appear to be attempting to incite a full-scale riot.

b. Friendly Forces.

(1) Battalion Mission: 1st PfP Bn conducts SASO operations vic AOR Yavoriv in order to protect civilian populations (support local governmental authorities and assist with restoration of law & order).

(2) Intent: 1st PfP Battalion will accomplish this by assigning a series of subordinate AORs to sub-elements with strict adherence to the PfP ROE.

(3) Left: A Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co and deny enemy reinforcements access to Village-STX1. vic _____.

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

(4) Right: B Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co and deny enemy reinforcements access to Village-STX1 vic _____.

(5) Front: Bn scouts set up OP's along PL ZINC to provide early warning to the Bn. On order, they will pull back and act as Bn reserves.

(6) Rear: Bn trains will be positioned vic _____ to conduct sustainment operations to facilitate the Bn mission.

(7) Reserve: C Co will be in Bn reserve vic _____.

(8) Attachments & Detachments: A detachment from support platoon from the 2nd PFP Bn and two Civil Affairs detachments have been attached to the Bn for the remainder of this operation.

2. MISSION. On order, ____ Co/1st PFP Bn conducts security operations in sector to secure OBJ RODNEY to protect the local law-abiding (majority) civilian population (support local governmental authorities).

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operation. Annex C (Operations Overlay). My intent is to protect the local civilian population of Village-STX1. I plan on accomplishing this by rapidly moving my force in zone to occupy key terrain vic Village-STX1 to contain the demonstrations, then maneuver one platoon into place to apprehend the agitators.

(1) Maneuver: Initially the Co maneuvers along ROUTE BROWN; order of march will be ____ Platoon; ____ Plt, ____ Plt. Once reaching the RP, the platoons will occupy TAAs adjacent to Village-STX1 followed by ____ Plt entering Village-STX1 and apprehending the agitators.

(2) Fires: Plan fires for smoke (concealment/deception). The built-up village environment coupled with the considerations for potential for civilian casualties undermine effective fire planning as a suppression/neutralization tool etc.

(3) Engineering: N/A. (organic only to support in-stride mobility.)

(4) ADA: NA. (White/Tight.)

b. Tasks to Maneuver Elements.

(1) ____ Plt

Recon (mark) RTE BROWN.
Recon primary and alternate routes for entry & exit of Village-STX1.
Establish internal teams for crowd control, security, detention of agitators, etc.
O/O, enter Village-STX1, apprehend agitators and disperse demonstrators.

(2) ____ Plt

Coordinate with Co A (adjacent unit) for fire control measures and unit locations.
Be prepared to establish hasty defense vic Village-STX1.
Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

(3) ____ Plt

Coordinate with Co B (adjacent unit) for fire control measures and unit locations.
Be prepared to establish hasty defense vic Village-STX1.ement.
Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

- (1) 60 mm MORT.
 - (a) Initially occupy positions vic _____.
 - (b) Be prepared to displace with Company CP.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) MOPP level 0 in effect.
- (2) Call in all phase lines and check points to the commander.
- (3) Report coordination with adjacent units.
- (4) WCS: White/Tight (*Warning Conditions = White [attack by hostile aircraft and/or missiles is improbable]*
Weapon Control Status = Tight [fire at targets only recognized as hostile].)
- (5) PFP ROE dated _____ in effect.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

a. General:

- (1) Company trains located vic _____.
- (2) Company MEDEVAC located with XO vic _____.

b. Material.

- (1) Supply:
 - Class I cycle _____.
 - Class III with LOGPAC.
 - Class V, standard load, PSG carry 1 day resupply.

c. Services.

- (1) Evac repairable vehicles to Co trains.
- (2) Evac WIA, KIA, and POWs IAW unit SOP to XO vic _____.

5. COMMAND & SIGNAL.

a. Command: Command per unit SOP. Commander will recon forward initially; then move with _____ Plt. XO with Field Trains vic _____. Co in all reports to Co via command net. Radio listening silence in effect until _____.

b. Signal: Current SOI and recognition signals IAW unit SOP is now in effect. Command Freq. is _____. Challenge and password are _____ and _____; recognition signal is _____; running password is _____; number combination is _____.

6. Safety. Platoon Leaders will complete risk assessment during TLPs.
Obey ROE.

ACKNOWLEDGE.

PFP UNIT CDR

CLASSIFICATION – TRAINING

ELEMENTS: Platoon HQ
 3 Guard Platoons
 MP Company (Escort Guard)
 MP Platoon/Squad

TASK: Conduct Platoon-Level Civil Disturbance Control Operations (19-3-40003)
 (FM 19-15) (FM 19-4) (FM 90-40)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A combat support military police platoon has been directed to respond to demonstrations at a military installation or in support of civil authorities as part of stability, support, offensive, or defensive operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon conducts operations to disperse or contain the crowd or block it from penetrating an area. Military police act within the guidelines of the ROE and other special orders.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. Platoon leader receives the mission and issues a warning order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Initiates troop-leading procedures. b. Receives guidance from higher headquarters concerning-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Mission and threat. (2) ROE and use of force. (3) Legal guidance such as the Posse Comitatus Act. (4) Special personnel and equipment requirements (the presence of VIPs, critical facilities, and so forth). (5) Nonlethal methods and capabilities. c. Develops a communications plan with company headquarters and within the platoon. d. Reviews SOPs concerning authorization for riot control agents and pepper spray. e. Conducts a thorough reconnaissance of the area. f. Identifies personnel requirements for the mission. g. Issues a warning order to the platoon. <p>* 2. Platoon sergeant requests equipment to support the mission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Includes the following equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Kevlar with face shield. (2) Body armor/flak vest. (3) Shield, work gloves, baton. (4) Protective mask. (5) Shin guards. (6) Elbow pad. (7) Weapons and bayonets. (8) CS, CR, and pepper spray. (9) Smoke grenades. (10) LBE and water. (11) Nonlethal weapons and munitions. b. Includes restraint materials and equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Hand and leg irons. (2) Flex cuffs. (3) Duct tape. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>(4) Mouth restraints.</p> <p>c. Includes additional soldier support requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Medical assistance. (2) Class I, III, IV, and V supplies, as needed. (3) Medical evacuation for soldiers and rioters/demonstrators. <p>d. Includes other equipment, as necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Breaching ramps. (2) Scaling ladders. (3) Portable radios. (4) Bullhorns. (5) VHS cameras (to identify individuals in the crowd). (6) Armored trucks. (7) Transport vehicles (for transportation to detention cells or areas). (8) Night-vision devices. (9) Portable lighting. <p>* 3. Platoon leader makes tentative plan and begins movement.</p> <p>a. Coordinates with other military units.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) SRT and hostage negotiations for special threat situations. (2) MWD teams for bomb detection and/or show of force. (3) PSYOP and civil affairs. (4) Public Affairs to handle media and press relations. (5) EOD. (6) Staff Judge Advocate for legal issues. (7) Installation personnel. <p>b. Coordinates with local or host-nation law enforcement personnel.</p> <p>c. Coordinates for the actual conduct of the operation concerning--</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Transportation from civil disturbance locations to a detention facility. (2) Medical assistance and support. (3) Field booking teams with local and host-nation law enforcement and legal teams. (4) Public affairs support. (5) Language barriers using interpreters as needed. (6) Directs platoon to move. <p>* 4. Platoon leader completes the plan.</p> <p>* 5. Platoon leader briefs the platoon on the completed plan.</p> <p>a. Briefs soldiers on the restrictions of the rules of engagement and the use of force.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Soldiers must know how to use only the minimum force required to control the situation: verbal persuasion, unarmed self-defense, chemical irritants, MP club, military working dog, or deadly force. (2) Soldiers must know the nonlethal methods and capabilities that are available. (3) Soldiers must know under what conditions deadly force is authorized. (4) Soldiers must understand the importance of individual restraint and discipline in dealing with crowds. <p>b. Briefs soldiers concerning what to expect when dealing with crowds.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Crowd dynamics. (2) Crowd behavior. (3) Crowd makeup. (4) Crowd-control tactics. <p>* 6. Platoon leader and platoon sergeant conduct inspections and rehearsals for the operation.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for appropriate soldier equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Inspect civil disturbance gear available. (2) Inspect protective masks. (3) Inspect water and rations. (4) Inspect appropriate weapons for possible situations. b. Conduct rehearsals to meet and counter threat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Includes the employment and use of nonlethal munitions. (2) Uses sample scenarios to cover situations in which the rules of engagement and use of force guidelines are applied. (3) Uses the M36 riot dispenser. (4) Uses voice commands and hand and arm signals. (5) Uses the line, wedge, and echelon formations. * 7. Platoon leader/squad leader employ personnel and equipment based on mission, threat, and commander's guidance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use appropriate crowd control formations as the situation dictates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Line formation (skirmishers). (2) Wedge formation (to break up skirmishers). (3) Echelon formation (to move skirmishers in a desired direction). (4) Circle or diamond formation (to move through a crowd or to move a VIP). b. Employ special teams as required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Selected marksmen. (2) Personnel armed with shotguns. (3) Nonlethal weapons. (4) Riot control dispenser operators. (5) Snatch teams. (6) Aid-n-litter teams. c. Oversee the emplacement of barriers. d. Coordinate with Public Affairs, PSYOP, interpreters, and MWD teams during the operation. * 8. Platoon leader/squad leader direct the crowd-control forces. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain disciplines among soldiers. b. Direct use of marksmen, shotguns, and riot control agents or pepper spray in strict adherence to ROE. c. React to special threats (such as bombings, snipers, or hostage situations). d. Request support from the company as required. 9. Platoon/squad disperses, contains, or blocks the crowd. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Soldiers successfully disperse, contain or block the crowd as the mission dictates. b. Soldiers use only the minimum level of force necessary to control the situation. c. Soldiers maintain discipline at all times. d. Soldiers' apprehend/detain law violators as the situation dictates. *10. Platoon leader and platoon sergeant consolidate and reorganize the platoon following civil disturbance operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check sensitive items. b. Check for casualties. c. Replace key letters if necessary. d. Request support from the company for lost or damaged items. e. Prepare the future operations. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
f. Coordinate with company headquarters for the disposition of detained personnel and evidence. Also, coordinate for casualty evacuation of wounded soldiers.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

*** Indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-rev-SM	191-376-4119	MAINTAIN AND OPERATE RIOT CONTROL AGENT DISPERSERS (M33A1/M36)
	191-376-4121	USE A RIOT BATON
	191-376-4122	POSITION YOURSELF IN RIOT CONTROL FORMATIONS
	191-376-5103	USE UNARMED SELF-DEFENSE TECHNIQUES
	191-376-5104	USE MP CLUB TO SUBDUE A SUSPECT
	191-376-5105	SECURE OFFENDER WITH HAND IRONS
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	191-379-5400	DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF FORCE REQUIRED
	191-379-5400	CONDUCT PLATOON RIOT CONTROL FORMATIONS
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-430-0007	CONSOLIDATE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	071-430-0008	REORGANIZE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	081-831-0101	REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
	121-030-3534	REPORT CASUALTIES

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

NONE:

ELEMENTS: MP Platoon/Squad
Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct Collecting Point and Holding Area Operations (19-3-31003)
(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An MP platoon has been tasked to establish and operate a collecting point or holding area. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon establishes a central collecting point or a holding area. It correctly processes EPW/CIs, dislocated civilians, and/or US military prisoners. It also maintains complete accountability of all personnel.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. Platoon leader initiates troop-leading procedures upon receipt of mission.</p> <p>a. Plans for the collecting point or holding area location based on METT-TC. Chooses a location that meets the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Close to evacuation routes. (2) Close to emergency medical care facilities. (3) Close to water sources. (4) Close to supply and support activities. (5) Away from hostile activity. (6) Considers existing facilities. (7) Ensures site is in defilade. (8) Ensures site is defensible. <p>b. Conducts a leader's reconnaissance of the designated location.</p> <p>c. Requests intelligence and threat analysis from higher headquarters to include rules of engagement and rules of interaction.</p> <p>d. Plans for guard duties.</p> <p>e. Plans for emergencies.</p> <p>f. Develops tentative plan.</p> <p>g. Issues warning order.</p> <p>* 2. Platoon sergeant coordinates support requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Confirms class I, III, IV, V, VII, and VIII supplies for friendly forces and EPWs. b. Confirms engineer support for construction. c. Confirms medical support. d. Coordinates for military intelligence support (for example, interpreters and interrogators). e. Ensures communications are established and maintained. f. Ensures religious support is available for the prisoners. g. Inspects weapons and equipment. <p>3. Platoon prepares for the construction of the collecting point or holding area.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establishes initial security of collecting point or holding area. b. Establishes a dismount point. c. Establishes perimeter fencing. d. Ensures adequate shelter is present. e. Includes food, water, and latrine facilities. f. Establishes a helipad. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 4. Platoon leader completes the plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Issues the plan to the platoon. b. Back-briefs company commander on the plan. <p>5. Squads/teams process arrivals into the collecting point or holding area IAW the following procedures (STRESS):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Search: Conduct a search of all detainees when they arrive at the holding area. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Search EPW/CI. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Allow EPW/CI to keep personal effects and badges of rank or nationality. (b) Allow EPW/CI to keep helmets, protective masks, and items for personal protection. (c) Confiscate weapons, documents, and items of intelligence value and turn over to MI teams. (d) Impound items which would make escape easier or would be detrimental to US security. Provide a receipt these items on DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document). (e) Direct wounded or injured EPWs to a medical facility. (2) Search dislocated civilians only if situation dictates. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Confiscate only those items that would jeopardize security. Provide a receipt for these items on DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document) (b) Allow to keep personal effects and items for personal protection. (c) Confiscate any items of potential intelligence value. (3) Search US military prisoners. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Confiscate weapons. (b) Impound any items that would be detrimental to US security. b. Tag: Ensure a tag is placed on each person, document, weapon, or piece of property processed into the holding area. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Use NATO approved capture tags for EPW/CI. (2) Use DD 629 (Receipt of Prisoners or Detained Person) and DD 497 (Confinement Order) for US military prisoners. (3) Use DD 551 (Record of Internment) for dislocated civilians. (4) Account for property using DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document) and give one copy to the person. (5) Check the tags for completeness. The minimum requirements are date/time group of capture, location of capture, the capturing unit, and the circumstance surrounding the capture. (6) Replace any missing tags. c. Report: Report all detainees through the chain of command using records and reports IAW unit SOP. d. Evacuate: Coordinate for transportation from the collecting point or holding area as soon as possible. e. Segregate: Separate the detainees into groups as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Separate EPW/CI into groups of officers, noncommissioned officers, enlisted men, and females. Keep segregated from US military prisoners and dislocated civilians. (2) Separate dislocated civilians into groups of families, unaccompanied males, unaccompanied females, and unaccompanied children. Keep segregated from US military prisoners and EPW/CIs. (3) Segregate US military prisoners from EPW/CI and dislocated civilians. f. Safeguard: Safeguard personnel while in the collecting point or holding area. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
(1) Provide medical aid or evacuation as required. (2) Treat all personnel humanely. (3) Provide food and water as needed. (4) Provided items for personal protection, if possible. 6. Squads/teams guard the collecting point or holding area. a. Establish interior guards for segregated holding areas. (1) Issue control instructions and strictly enforce them. (2) Do not use force as a disciplinary measure except to protect life or preserve security and control. (3) Consider EPW/CIs as fighting forces and treat them accordingly. b. Establish perimeter security. c. Operate a dismount point and restrict access to the holding area. d. Use only that level of force necessary IAW the rules of engagement and rules of interaction. * 7. Platoon leader updates higher headquarters on status of the mission. a. Checks personnel and equipment. b. Submits information and intelligence collected to higher headquarters for analysis. c. Plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

*** indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-rev-SM	191-376-4108	Operate A Dismount Point
	191-376-5116	PERFORM A STAND-UP SEARCH OR A FRISK (PAT-DOWN)
	191-376-5117	PERFORM A PRONE SEARCH
	191-376-5119	PERFORM A WALL SEARCH
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5505	ISSUE AN ORAL OPERATION ORDER
	191-377-4205	SUPERVISE PROCESSING OF EPW/CI AT A COLLECTING POINT OR HOLDING AREA
		REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
STP 21-24-SMCT	081-831-0101	SUPERVISE HANDLING OF ENEMY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT AT UNIT LEVEL
	191-379-4450	

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: DISRUPT EPW/CI OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1014)

CONDITION: OPFOR soldiers are captured.

STANDARD: OPFOR soldiers escape or retain weapons and documents of military intelligence value.1. Prevent successful search.2. Maintain unit integrity.3. Plan escape.4. Delay movement to nearest collecting point.5. Prevent safeguarding of EPWs in order to cause embarrassment to the US.

STX 2: Platoon Hasty Attack

References: ARTEP 19-313-10 MTP

FM 7-8

STP 21-24-SMCT

- **Tasks “Moscow Theater Scenario”**

- Receive Mission, begin TLPs
- Move Tactically
- React to Hostage Situation
- Conduct Hasty Attack
 - #19-3-22011 page 5-48
- Perform Field Processing of Enemy Prisoners
 - #19-3-31004 page 5-154
- **Process Casualties**
 -
- Consolidate
- Reorganize

NOTES:

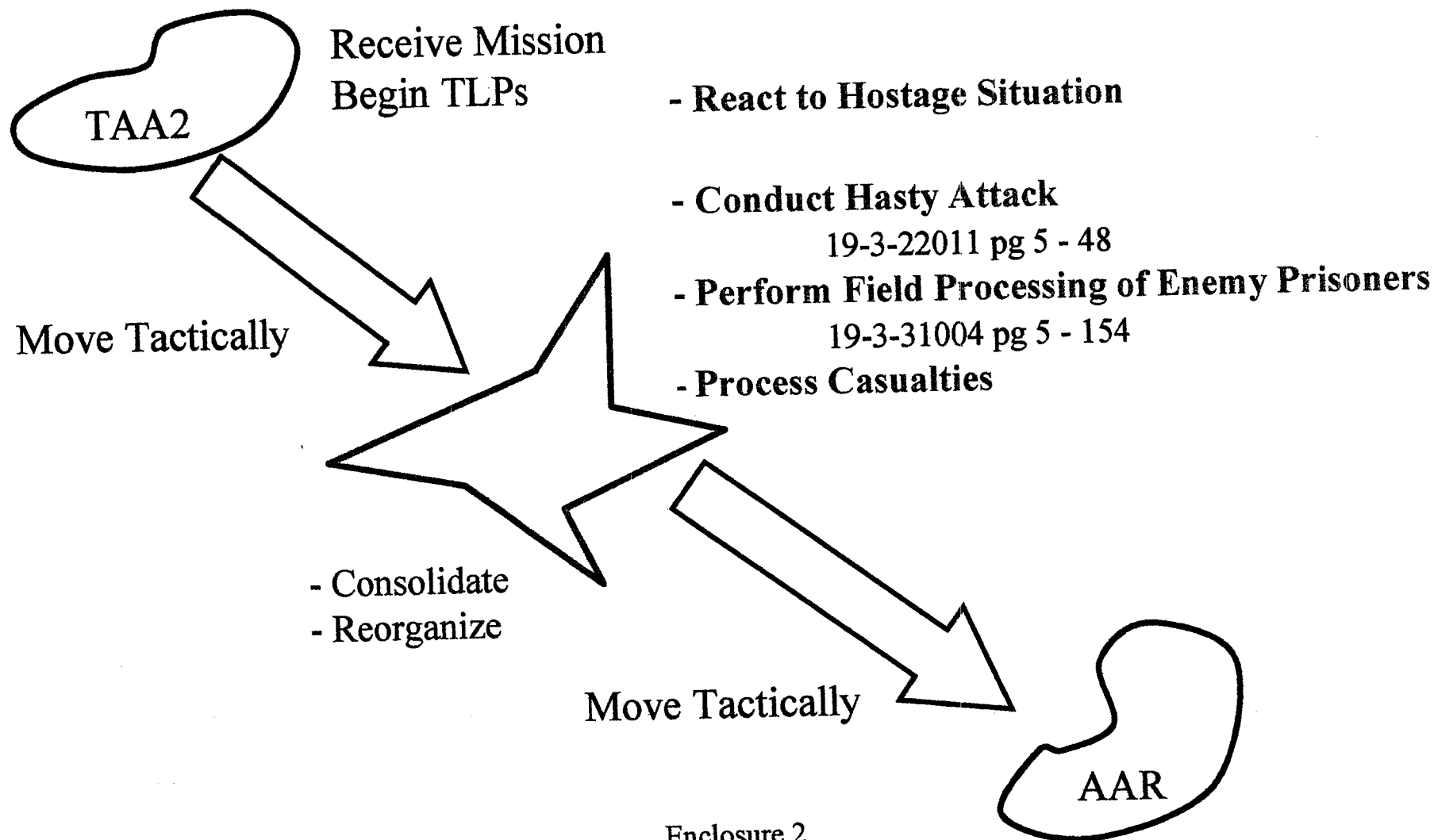
UN Peacekeeping Bldg. “Moscow Theater”

OPFOR = 6 total (incl 3 hostages)

Medic Squad support

1. Hostage situation observed
2. Reaction platoon Hasty Attack
3. Collect prisoners and process hostage casualties
4. Perform Field Processing of Enemy Prisoners
5. Process friendly, hostage and enemy casualties

Graphic Scenario STX 2



STX 2: Platoon Hasty Attack Storyboard.

H-12hrs: Company Leadership conducts leader recon of STX Lane 2 with STX 2 OC.
OC issues Co Cmdr STX 2 OPORD.

H hr. (0800): Co Cmdr issues OPORD to Plt Ldr
Plts Prep for ops, conduct TLP's and rehearsals.

H+30(0830): Plt Ldr issues OPORD and initiates movement.

H+45(0845): Plt crosses LD and reports to Co Cmdr

H+60(0900): Plt observes para-military members gathering 3 civilians under arms and pushing them into a building. Para-military leader shouts at platoon that hostages will be killed if platoon does not leave village within 15 minutes. Plt falls back and takes up hasty defensive position. Plt Ldr reports to Co Cmdr. Cmdr advises to attempt to negotiate.

H+70(0910): Para-military executes hostages and begins firing on the platoon. Platoon returns fire and Plt Ldr reports to Co Cmdr. Cmdr directs platoon to conduct a hasty attack to secure building and neutralize threat.
Plt Ldr throws smoke/CS mix and directs hasty attack on building.

H+75(0915): Co Cmdr calls for SITREP. Plt Ldr reports setting in support by fire squad and commencing hasty attack. Requests that medical support be sent forward

H+90(0930): Plt conducts hasty attack and secures building. Reports back to Co Cmdr that he has killed one enemy, has one wounded and one captured. He also reports one hostage still alive, but in serious condition. Two hostages killed. Requests again for medical support and reports processing of enemy prisoner and holding area ops in the building. Platoon conducts hasty defense

1SG arrives. Medical support arrives and treats wounded. 1SG extracts enemy prisoner and casualties. Turns enemy prisoner over to Bn.

H+105(0945): Plt Ldr reports SITREP and is directed to continue mission.
Plt moves to AAR site and conducts AAR

H+165(1045): Plt is released from AAR and moves to training area to prep for next iteration.

H+210(1130): Plt is prepared to move into TAA O/O to conduct second iteration.

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

Copy _____ of _____ copies.
Co _____, _____ IN
Yavoriv, Ukraine
111200 MAY 2003

OPERATIONS ORDER 03-05 STX2

References: Map, Series _____

Time Zone Used Throughout The Order: Local.

Task Organization:

____ Co _____ IN
____ Plt
____ Plt
____ Plt

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence)

(1) Weather and Light.

- (a) Temperature: High ____ Low ____
- (b) Wind _____, _____ knots
- (c) Precipitation: _____ inches per month
- (d) Average humidity: _____
- (e) Light: TBP

(2) Terrain. TBP

- (a) Observation & Fields of Fire:
- (b) Cover & Concealment:
- (c) Obstacles:
- (d) Key Terrain:
- (e) Avenues of Approach:

(3) Composition, Disposition and Strength: The enemy force operating in Village-STX2 is composed of a lightly armed para-military unit of 5-6 members.

(4) Capabilities. The para-military unit is highly trained; they are very motivated; they are becoming increasingly agitated and desperate. The enemy is on the verge of becoming cut off from reinforcements and escape routes. We should expect to encounter an enemy that is not averse to taking hostages and is merciless and aggressive on the battlefield.

(5) Recent activities. Para-military members have entered Village-STX2 and have gathered 3 civilians at gun-point and have forced them into a building (an apparent hostage situation).

b. Friendly Forces.

(1) Battalion Mission: 1st PFP Bn conducts SASO operations vic AOR Yavoriv in order to protect civilian populations (support local governmental authorities and assist with restoration of law & order).

(2) Intent: 1st PFP Battalion will accomplish this by assigning a series of subordinate AORs to sub-elements with strict adherence to the PFP ROE.

(3) Left: A Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co movement along AXIS BLACK and deny enemy reinforcements access to Village-STX2. vic _____.

CLASSIFICATION – TRAINING

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

(4) Right: B Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co movement along AXIS BLACK and deny enemy reinforcements access to Village-STX2 vic ____.

(5) Front: Bn scouts set up OP's along PL ZINC to provide early warning to the Bn. On order, they will pull back and act as Bn reserves.

(6) Rear: Bn trains will be positioned vic ____ to conduct sustainment operations to facilitate the Bn mission.

(7) Reserve: C Co will be in Bn reserve vic ____.

(8) Attachments & Detachments: A detachment from support platoon from the 2nd PFP Bn and two Civil Affairs detachments have been attached to the Bn for the remainder of this operation.

2. MISSION. On order, ____ Co/1st PFP Bn attacks along AXIS BLACK to secure OBJ PILLOW to protect local civilian populations (support local governmental authorities & assist restoration of law & order).

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operation. Annex C (Operations Overlay). My intent is to protect the local civilian population of Village-STX2. I plan on accomplishing this by rapidly moving my force in zone to occupy key terrain vic STX2, then destroying hostile para-military elements that resist disarming/surrender.

(1) Maneuver: Initially the Co maneuvers along ROUTE BROWN; order of march will be ____ Platoon; ____ Plt, ____ Plt. Once reaching the RP ____ Plt leads the Co wedge along AXIS BLACK; ____ Plt Will be the left flank and ____ Plt will be the right.

(2) Fires: Plan fires for smoke (concealment/deception). Plan fires in support of our tactical movement to Village-STX2. The built-up village environment coupled with the considerations for potential for civilian casualties undermine effective fire planning as a suppression/neutralization tool etc.; plan fires on possible enemy escape & reinforcement routes.

(3) Engineering: N/A. (organic only to support in-stride mobility.)

(4) ADA: NA. (White/Tight.)

b. Tasks to Maneuver Elements.

(1) ____ Plt

Recon (mark) RTE BROWN.
Recon (mark) AXIS BLACK.
Recon routes possible SBF positions vic Village-STX2.
Be prepared to mark positions per unit SOP.

(2) ____ Plt

Provide security along ____ flank of Co movement.
Coordinate with Co A for fire control measures and unit locations.
Be prepared to mark positions, maneuver routes & axis per unit SOP.

(3) ____ Plt

Provide security along ____ flank of Co movement.
Coordinate with Co. B for fire control measure and unit locations.
Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

- (1) 60 mm MORT.
 - (a) Initially occupy positions vic _____.
 - (b) Be prepared to displace with Company CP.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) MOPP level 0 in effect.
- (2) Call in all phase lines and check points to the commander.
- (3) Report coordination with adjacent units.
- (4) WCS: White/Tight (*Warning Conditions = White [attack by hostile aircraft and/or missiles is improbable]*
Weapon Control Status = Tight [fire at targets only recognized as hostile].)
- (5) PFP ROE dated _____ in effect.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

a. General:

- (1) Company trains located vic _____.
- (2) Company MEDEVAC located with XO vic _____.

b. Material.

- (1) Supply:
 - Class I cycle _____.
 - Class III with LOGPAC.
 - Class V, standard load, PSG carry 1 day resupply.

c. Services.

- (1) Evac repairable vehicles to Co trains.
- (2) Evac WIA, KIA, and POWs IAW unit SOP to XO vic _____.

5. COMMAND & SIGNAL.

a. Command: Command per unit SOP. Commander will recon forward initially; then move with _____ Plt. XO with Field Trains vic _____. Go in all reports to Co via command net. Radio listening silence in effect until _____.

b. Signal: Current SOI and recognition signals IAW unit SOP is now in effect. Command Freq. is _____. Challenge and password are _____ and _____; recognition signal is _____; running password is _____; number combination is _____.

6. Safety. Platoon Leaders will complete risk assessment during TLPs.
Obey ROE.

ACKNOWLEDGE.

PFP UNIT CDR

ELEMENTS: MP Platoon/Squad
Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct a Hasty Attack (19-3-22011)
(FM 7-8) (FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Enemy forces have been sighted in the MP platoon's area of operations. Size and strength of the enemy is known to be squad size, reinforced. The MP commander has issued the platoon leader a verbal attack order. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon conducts the attack, destroys or captures the enemy force, and reorganizes upon completing the attack.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. Platoon leader initiates troop-leading procedures.</p> <p>a. Assesses the situation considering METT-TC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Current and future missions. (2) Friendly and enemy situation. (3) Terrain and weather features. (4) Troops available. (5) Time available. (6) Any civilian considerations. <p>b. Formulates an attack plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Devises a scheme of maneuver based on available intelligence regarding the enemy. (2) Requests air support from higher headquarters, if available. (3) Conducts a hasty map reconnaissance. (4) Coordinates with other units and headquarters, as necessary and as time permits. (5) Issues verbal orders. (6) Ensures normal chain of command supervises the operation and final preparations. <p>c. Implements the following control measures to be used for the attack:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Assembly areas, if required. (2) Attack positions. (3) Direction of attack. (4) Advance limits and flank boundaries. (5) Route. (6) Phase lines to include fire coordination line. (7) Checkpoints and rally points. (8) Fire control measures to include visual signals and pyrotechnics. <p>d. Places control measures on easily identifiable terrain features.</p> <p>* 2. Platoon sergeant assists platoon leader in hasty planning preparations and moving platoon to proper attack positions.</p> <p>3. Platoon elements rendezvous at the hasty assembly area.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain all-around security during movement and at the assembly area. b. Use covered and concealed routes during movement. c. Maintain light and noise discipline. d. Use equipment and personal camouflage. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
e. Maintain communications security. 4. Platoon moves to contact. a. Leaves wounded or non-mission capable personnel to guard the assembly area or secure equipment and vehicles not used on the mission. b. Uses overwatch element (traveling or bounding overwatch) to provide security for the movement. c. Opens fire to suppress or destroy enemy upon contact. d. Moves to covered and concealed positions. e. Lead element reports contact, enemy strength, enemy disposition, and friendly casualties to the platoon leader. f. Develops situation to learn location of enemy flanks and supporting units and weapons. g. Reports intention to close with and destroy the enemy, if platoon has sufficient power. 5. Platoon closes with the enemy. a. Uses all available fires to suppress or destroy the enemy vehicles and positions. (1) Destroys priority targets first. (2) Uses automatic weapons to provide suppressive fire. (3) Calls for and adjusts mortar/field artillery indirect fire. (4) Requests, controls, and/or adjusts air strikes. b. Uses bounding overwatch to close in the enemy position. c. Conducts fire and maneuver to destroy, capture, or force the enemy to withdraw. * 6. Platoon leader and platoon sergeant consolidate and reorganize the platoon. a. Replace leaders and key weapons gunners. b. Redistribute ammunition. c. Move casualties to covered positions and arrange medical aid and evacuation. d. Secure and evacuate EPWs. e. Ensure communications with higher headquarters is maintained. f. Report situation, position, casualties incurred, and ammunition status to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-rev-SM	113-587-2070	OPERATE SECURE SINCGARS SINGLE CHANNEL (SC)
	113-587-2071	OPERATE SECURE SINCGARS FREQUENCY HOPPING (FH) (NET MEMBERS)

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5605	CONTROL MOVEMENT OF A FIRE TEAM
	071-326-5611	CONDUCT THE MANEUVER OF A SQUAD
	071-332-5021	PREPARE/UPDATE ENEMY/FRIENDLY SITUATION MAP
	071-410-0019	CONTROL ORGANIC FIRES
	071-420-0005	CONDUCT THE MANEUVER OF A PLATOON
STP 21-1-SMCT	191-377-4200	DETERMINE AND USE TECHNIQUES OF MOVEMENT FOR MOUNTED MP SQUAD
	051-191-1501	Perform Individual Camouflage
	071-326-5611	CONDUCT THE MANEUVER OF A SQUAD
	061-283-6003	ADJUST INDIRECT FIRE
	071-326-3013	CONDUCT A TACTICAL ROAD MARCH
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-430-0002	CONDUCT A DEFENSE BY A SQUAD
	071-430-0003	CONSOLIDATE A SQUAD FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	071-430-0004	REORGANIZE A SQUAD FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	071-430-0006	CONDUCT A DEFENSE BY A PLATOON
	071-430-0007	CONSOLIDATE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	071-430-0008	REORGANIZE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	081-831-0101	REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
	091-309-0711	DIRECT VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT RECOVERY OPERATIONS
	191-377-5250	HANDLE ENEMY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS**TASK: ATTACK (19-OPFOR-1010)**

CONDITION: The enemy rear area combat service support base has been located by an OPFOR element. Priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements have been obtained by OPFOR patrols. The OPFOR element has automatic and antiarmor weapons and light mortars. The OPFOR element is approximately the size of two platoons.

STANDARD: 1. Develop an attack plan. 2. Initiate attack using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 3. Use covered and concealed routes to approach enemy units' flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 4. Employ indirect fire to support attack. 5. Penetrate enemy defenses. 6. Destroy equipment and supplies. 7. Inflict heavy casualties. 8. Isolate the combat service support base by blocking reinforcements. 9. Force enemy units to displace. 10. Withdraw before combat service support base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

ELEMENTS: MP Platoon/Squad
Platoon HQ

TASK: Perform Field Processing of Enemy Prisoners of War (19-3-31004)
(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The platoon must process all enemy soldiers who have surrendered or have been captured within its area of operation. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon searches, tags, segregates, silences, speeds, and safeguards each EPW.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Platoon leader plans for the processing mission using mission analysis and troop-leading procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notifies higher headquarters that the platoon has captured or received EPWs. b. Requests intelligence and threat analysis from higher headquarters to include rules of interaction. c. Briefs soldiers on rules of interaction and use of force restrictions. d. Plans for the evacuation of EPWs to a collecting point or holding area. e. Issues order. * 2. Platoon sergeant coordinates for support requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensures proper accountability records are in hand. b. Coordinates for class I supplies for prisoners. c. Ensures communications are established and maintained. d. Confirms transportation assets. e. Coordinates for medical evacuation, as necessary. f. Requests logistical support (class I, II, IV, and VIII supplies). 3. Platoon members field-process the EPWs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Search. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remove all weapons and documents. (2) Return personal items of no military intelligence value. (3) Prepare a written receipt for all personal property taken from EPWs. (4) Report all information of potential intelligence value. b. Tag. Prepare a tag for each EPW and each item of property with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Date and time of capture. (2) Place of capture. (3) Capturing unit. (4) Circumstances of capture. c. Segregate. Segregate EPWs by rank, sex, deserters, civilians, and nationality. d. Silence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Prevent EPW leaders from giving orders. (2) Prevent EPWs from talking among themselves. (3) Prevent EPWs from planning escape. (4) Do not talk in front of EPWs except to issue orders and to maintain discipline. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
e. Speed. (1) Notify higher headquarters that the platoon has EPWs. (2) Evacuate EPWs to the nearest collecting point or holding area. f. Safeguard. (1) Treat EPWs humanely. (2) Prevent abuse of EPWs. (3) Prevent reprisals against EPWs. (4) Protect EPWs against insults. (5) Protect EPWs against public curiosity. (6) Provide first aid to sick and wounded EPWs. (7) Evacuate sick and wounded EPWs through medical channels. * 4. Platoon leader reports mission status to higher headquarters. a. Notifies the receiving unit at the collecting point or holding area of evacuation of EPWs. b. Consolidates information. c. Reports information of potential intelligence value to higher headquarters. d. Disposes of captured data and equipment IAW SOP. e. Plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	301-348-1050	REPORT INFORMATION OF POTENTIAL INTELLIGENCE VALUE
STP 21-24-SMCT	081-831-0101	REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
	191-379-4450	SUPERVISE HANDLING OF ENEMY PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT AT UNIT LEVEL

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

NONE:

STX 3: Platoon Response Force Operations (Mounted)

References: ARTEP 19-313-10 MTP
FM 7-8
STP 21-24-SMCT

- Tasks
 - Receive Mission, begin TLPs
 - Move Tactically
 - Conduct Response Force Operations (Mounted)
 - #19-3-22001 page 5-26
 - Transport Casualties
 - #8-3-C316 page 5-183
 - Consolidate
 - Reorganize

NOTES:

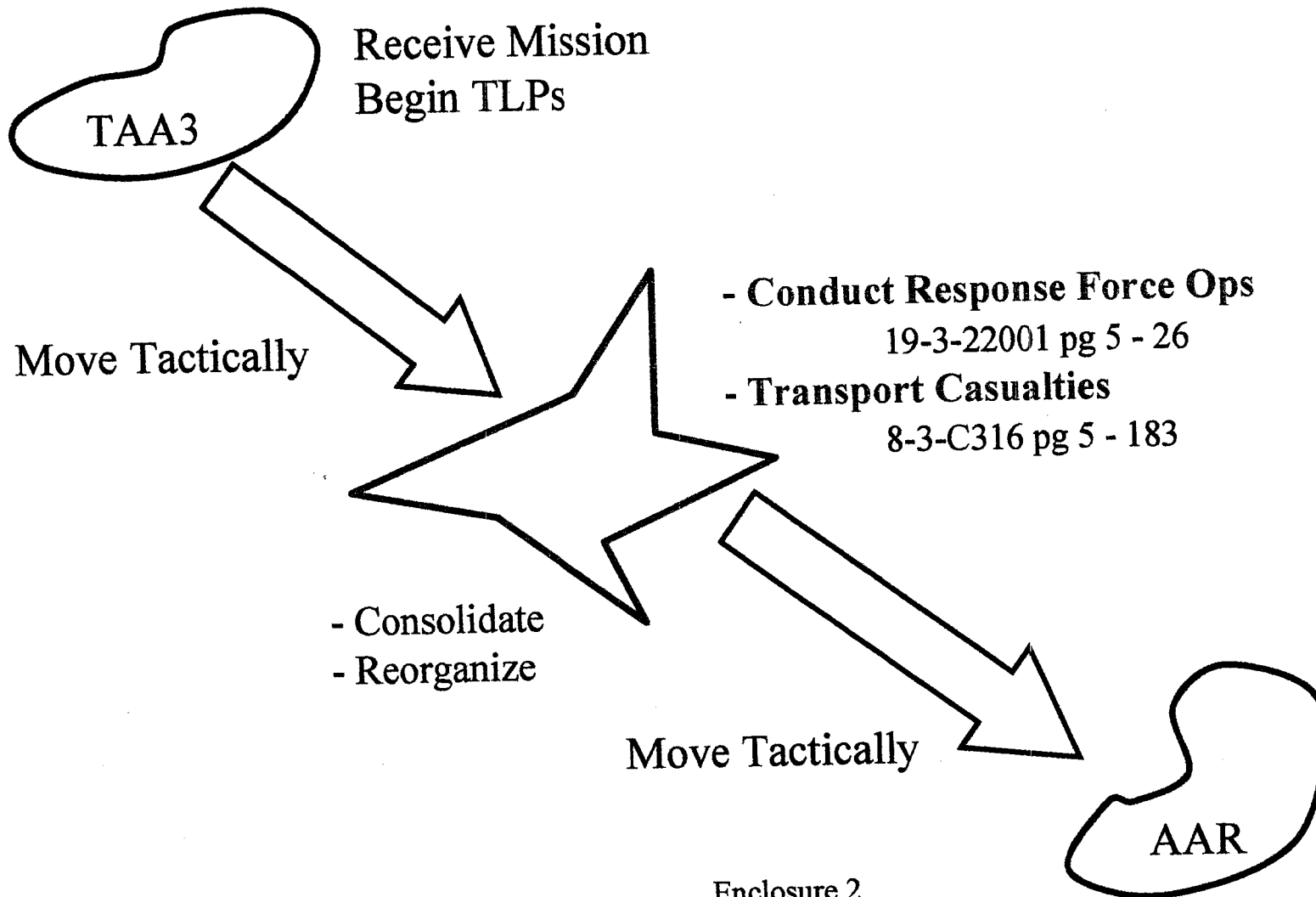
“Stoney Valley” like terrain 6 km from village

OPFOR = 14

Medic Squad support

1. Move mounted
2. Occupy assembly area
3. Refugees observed being engaged
4. Platoon evacuates refugee casualties
5. Platoon conducts assault of enemy position
6. Process friendly, refugee and enemy casualties

Graphic Scenario STX 3



Enclosure 2

STX 3: Platoon Response Force (Mounted) Storyboard

H-12hrs: Company Leadership conducts leader recon of STX Lane 3 with STX 3 OC.
OC issues Co Cmdr STX 3 OPOD.

H-15 min.(0745): Company leaves garrison area mounted and moves to TAA.

H hr. (0800): Company occupies TAA. Co Cmdr issues OPOD to Plt Ldr
Plts Prep for ops, conduct TLP's and rehearsals.

H+30(0830): Plt Ldr issues OPOD and initiates movement.

H+45(0845): Plt crosses LD. Plt Ldr reports to Co Cmdr. And conducts Route recon.

H+50(0850): Co Cmdr radios Plt Ldr and briefs him that a column of walking refugees are reported engaged by para-military machine gun fire vic. grid TBD. Directs Platoon to "check it out".

H+60(0900): Platoon arrives on site and immediately comes under fire from an enemy MG position. The platoon also observes refugee wounded in the street and some huddled under cover close by. Plt Ldr immediately orders suppressive fires and hasty defense. Plt Ldr throws smoke for obscuration and reports SITREP to Co Cmdr. Cmdr directs to assault and neutralize enemy position and to secure refugees. Plt Ldr requests medical support be sent forward.

H+65(0905): Plt Ldr directs a team to secure refugees and set up collection point/holding area. Platoon conducts assault

H+75(0915): Plt Ldr reports SITREP. Deploys platoon in hasty defense.

H+80(0920): Plt Ldr reports enemy position neutralized. Reports three enemy prisoners and falls back to platoon holding area. Reports position.

H+90(0930): Plt processes enemy prisoners and refugees in separate areas. Medical support arrives with 1SG and treat casualties. 1SG evacuates wounded and enemy prisoners to the rear. Turns enemy prisoners over to BN.

H+105(0945): Plt Ldr reports SITREP and is directed to continue mission.
Plt moves to AAR site and conducts AAR

H+165(1045): Plt is released from AAR and moves training area to prep for next iteration.

H+210(1130): Plt is prepared to move into TAA O/O to conduct second iteration.

Copy _____ of _____ copies.
Co _____, _____ IN
Yavoriv, Ukraine
111400 MAY 2003

OPERATIONS ORDER 03-05 STX3

References: Map, Series _____

Time Zone Used Throughout The Order: Local.

Task Organization:

____ Co _____ IN
____ Plt
____ Plt
____ Plt

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces. Annex B (Intelligence)

(1) Weather and Light.

- (a) Temperature: High _____ Low _____
- (b) Wind _____ knots
- (c) Precipitation: _____ inches per month
- (d) Average humidity: _____
- (e) Light: TBP

(2) Terrain. TBP

- (a) Observation & Fields of Fire:
- (b) Cover & Concealment:
- (c) Obstacles:
- (d) Key Terrain:
- (e) Avenues of Approach:

(3) Composition, Disposition and Strength: A para-military force (squad minus), approx. 5-6 personnel, equipped with various small arms, automatic weapons, and small pick-up trucks is reported to be operating in AOR STX3.

(4) Capabilities. The armed para-military squad has been seen traveling in 4x4 pick-up trucks, in some cases traveling across country (rough terrain) with medium caliber machine guns mounted on the vehicles. In some cases, the squad operates together; at other times, they squad operates as a split section, but apparently in a coordinated manner via use of FM communication. Two enemy trucks have been sighted/reported to operating in AOR STX3. The enemy squad activities appear to be focused on violence (i.e., for the sake extortion ... often resulting in car-jackings, beatings, torture, and recently, two cases of murder) directed toward refugees fleeing regional villages along ROUTE RED (which also serves as an alternate MSR for the 1st PfP Bn).

(5) Recent activities. The enemy squad was reported yesterday to be attempting to incite a riot in the Village-STX3 yesterday in order to frighten locals from their homes (before 1st PfP security forces could respond) to seek refuge at the 1st PfP compound. Most recent INTSUMs indicate the enemy squad has refueled and obtained additional supplies of ammunition and that they are en route toward a column of recently displaced refugees moving on foot along RTE RED vic PL SILVER.

b. Friendly Forces.

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

(1) **Battalion Mission:** 1st PFP Bn conducts SASO operations vic AOR Yavoriv in order to protect civilian populations (support local governmental authorities and assist with restoration of law & order).

(2) **Intent:** 1st PFP Battalion will accomplish this by assigning a series of subordinate AORs to sub-elements with strict adherence to the PFP ROE.

(3) **Left:** A Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co and deny enemy para-military elements of the freedom to maneuver.

(4) **Right:** B Co defends in sector to protect flank of ____ Co and deny enemy para-military elements of the freedom to maneuver.

(5) **Front:** Bn scouts set up OP's along PL ZINC to provide early warning to the Bn. On order, they will pull back and act as Bn reserves.

(6) **Rear:** Bn trains will be positioned vic _____ to conduct sustainment operations to facilitate the Bn mission.

(7) **Reserve:** C Co will be in Bn reserve vic _____.

(8) **Attachments & Detachments:** A detachment from support platoon from the 2nd PFP Bn and two Civil Affairs detachments have been attached to the Bn for the remainder of this operation.

2. **MISSION.** On order, ____ Co/1st PFP Bn conducts response force operations along ROUTE RED in order to protect displaced civilians (restoration of law & order).

3. **EXECUTION.**

a. **Concept of Operation.** Annex C (Operations Overlay). My intent is to protect the civilian population of AOR STX3. I plan on accomplishing this by rapidly moving my force in zone, then positioning my platoons on key terrain between PL BRASS and PL SILVER thereby enabling us to conduct a rapid response to potential hostile situations that may occur along ROUTE RED.

(1) **Maneuver:** Initially the Co maneuvers along ROUTE BROWN; order of march will be ____ Platoon; ____ Plt, ____ Plt. Once reaching the RP, the platoons will occupy their respective TAAs between PL BRASS and PL SILVER.

(2) **Fires:** Plan fires for smoke (obsuration). The potential for civilian casualties undermines effective fire planning as a suppression/neutralization tool etc.

(3) **Engineering:** N/A. (organic only to support in-stride mobility.)

(4) **ADA:** NA. (White/Tight.)

b. **Tasks to Maneuver Elements.**

(1) ____ Plt

Recon primary and alternate routes from TAA to RTE RED, PL PLATINUM – PL SILVER.

Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

O/O, destroy enemy para-military elements operating vic RTE RED, PL PLATINUM – PL SILVER.
PL SILVER.

(2) ____ Plt

Recon primary and alternate routes from TAA to RTE RED, PL GOLD – PL PLATINUM.

CLASSIFICATION – TRAINING

CLASSIFICATION - TRAINING

Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

O/O, destroy enemy para-military elements operating vic RTE RED, PL GOLD – PL PLATINUM.

(3) ____ Plt

Recon primary and alternate routes from TAA to RTE RED, PL CHROME – PL GOLD.

Be prepared to execute ____ Plt or ____ Plt missions.

O/O, destroy enemy para-military elements operating vic RTE RED, PL CHROME – PL GOLD.

c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.

(1) 60 mm MORT.

(a) Initially occupy positions vic _____.

(b) Be prepared to displace with Company CP.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) MOPP level 0 in effect.

(2) Call in all phase lines and check points to the commander.

(3) Report coordination with adjacent units.

(4) WCS: White/Tight (*Warning Conditions = White [attack by hostile aircraft and/or missiles is improbable]*)

Weapon Control Status = Tight [fire at targets only recognized as hostile].)

(5) 1ST PFP Bn HQs coordinates with left & right adjacent unit locations and fire-control plans and disseminates the information as appropriate.

(6) All sub-elements, be prepared to transport casualties to BAS as necessary.

(7) All sub-elements, be prepared to conduct collecting point & holding area operations as necessary.

(8) PFP ROE dated _____ in effect.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

a. General:

(1) Company trains located vic _____.

(2) Company MEDEVAC located with XO vic _____.

b. Material.

(1) Supply:

Class I cycle _____.

Class III with LOGPAC.

Class V, standard load, PSG carry 1 day resupply.

c. Services.

(1) Evac repairable vehicles to Co trains.

(2) Evac WIA, KIA, and POWs IAW unit SOP to XO vic _____; in the event of mass casualties, be prepared to transport critical/liter urgent casualties direct to BAS vic _____.

5. COMMAND & SIGNAL.

a. Command: Command per unit SOP. Commander will recon forward initially; then move with ____ Plt. XO with Field Trains vic _____. Co in all reports to Co via command net. Radio listening silence in effect until _____.

b. Signal: Current SOI and recognition signals IAW unit SOP is now in effect. Command Freq. is _____. Challenge and password are _____ and _____. Recognition signal is _____. Running password is _____. Number combination is _____.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
c. Notify supporting MTFD that contaminated casualty are en route to their location. d. Transport casualties directly to a designated decontamination and treatment station. e. Protect casualties from further contamination during transport. 9. Unit personnel transport EPW casualties. a. Maintain security of EPW casualties IAW TSOP. b. Search EPW casualties for weapons and ordnance prior to evacuation. c. Transport EPW casualties IAW provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the TSOP.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95D24-SM-TG	031-503-1012	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M24 OR M25-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
STP 21-1-SMCT	031-503-1004	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M17-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
	031-503-1012	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M24 OR M25-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
	031-503-1015	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM NBC INJURY/CONTAMINATION WITH MISSION-ORIENTED PROTECTIVE POSTURE (MOPP) GEAR
	031-503-1025	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
	031-503-1028	PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M42 PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
	081-831-0101	REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
	081-831-1040	TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING A ONE-MAN CARRY

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. * Commander and leader supervise transport of casualties. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify casualty collection points. b. Identify transport requirements. c. Supervise preparation of casualties for transport. d. Coordinate transport of casualties from unit area with higher HQ PERS element IAW FM 8-10-6 and TSOP. e. Coordinate security requirements for the pick-up site with subelements and higher HQ OPS element. f. Disseminate transport information to unit personnel. g. Forward casualty feeder report and witness statements to higher HQ personnel element IAW FM 12-6 and TSOP. 2. Unit personnel prepare casualties for transport. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide first aid treatment to casualties. <p>NOTE: See Task 8-2-0003 for detailed treatment procedures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. Report casualties, as required. c. Collect classified document such as SOI/SSI, maps, overlays, and key lists. d. Secure custody of organizational equipment IAW TSOP. e. Forward casualty feeder reports to unit HQ IAW TSOP. 3. Unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using manual carriers. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Select type of manual carry appropriate to situation and injury. b. Transport casualty without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6. 4. Unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using litter carries. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify litter team(s). b. Construct improvised litter from available material, as required. c. Secure casualty on litter. d. Transport casualty without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6. 5. Unit personnel transport casualties to an MTF using available vehicles. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Load maximum number of casualties IAW FM 8-10-6. b. Secure casualties in vehicle. c. Transport casualties without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6. * 6. Commander and leaders request aeromedical evacuation. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transmit request IAW FM 8-10-6, OPROD, and TSOP. b. Select landing site, which provides sufficient space for helicopter hover, landing, and take-off IAW FM 8-10-6 and FM 57-38. c. Supervise removal of all dangerous objects likely to be blown about prior to aircraft arrival. d. Supervise security of landing site. 7. Unit personnel assist in loading ambulance. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Employ proper carrying and loading techniques IAW FM 8-10-6. b. Load casualties in the sequence directed by crew. c. Load casualties without causing unnecessary discomfort. d. Employ safety procedures IAW AR 385-10, FM 8-10-6, and TSOP. e. Employ environmental protection procedures IAW AR 200-1 and TSOP. 8. Unit personnel transport chemically contaminated casualties. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assume MOPP 4. b. Mark contaminated casualties IAW the TSOP. 		

ELEMENTS: Company
 Detachment HQ
 Operations Section
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force Protection Team
 Desk Team
 MP Customs Supply Team
 MP Senior Customs Inspection Team
 MWD Kennel Master Team
 MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 MP Platoon/Squad
 Platoon HQ
 HHC, MP BN (I/R)
 MP Confinement Facility Teams
 HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)
 HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)
 MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
 Division PM Operations Section
 Battalion HQ
 Battalion
 S2 Section
 S1 Section
 S3 Section
 S4 Section
 PM Section
 MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)
 MP Company (Escort Guard)
 MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
 MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Transport Casualties (8-3-C316)

(FM 8-10-6)	(AR 200-1)	(AR 385-10)
(AR 600-8-1)	(FM 100-5)	(FM 12-6)
(FM 21-11)	(FM 3-4)	(FM 3-5)
(FM 57-38)	(FM 8-10)	(FM 8-285)
(FM 8-55)		

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit personnel are wounded and some may be chemically contaminated. Threat force contact has been broken. Unit defenses have been reorganized. Casualties are transported from defensive positions to designated casualty collection points. All methods of transport are employed. Some wounded EPW casualties may require transport. This task is performed simultaneously with other reorganization tasks. The TSOP and higher HQ OPORD are available. SCPE is on hand and/or field expedient and natural shelters are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Casualties are transported as soon as tactical situation permits IAW the TSOP, OPORD, the provisions of the Geneva Conventions, and FM 8-10-6. At MOPP level 4, performance degradation factors increases the time required to transport casualties.

support base by blocking reinforcements. 9. Force enemy units to displace. 10. Withdraw before combat service support base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
(1) Uses overpowering force on armed combat forces to include available fire support. (2) Uses the minimal force necessary to control noncombat forces to include use of less than lethal means. b. Designates targets and controls fires. c. Continues to engage until the target is destroyed or suppressed. * 8. Platoon leader reconsolidates the platoon upon resolution of the situation. a. Directs the platoon to assemble at a secure rally point. b. Determines status of ammunition, casualties, and equipment. c. Reports status to company headquarters or division provost marshal and awaits further orders.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

*** indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5605	CONTROL MOVEMENT OF A FIRE TEAM
	071-332-5021	PREPARE/UPDATE ENEMY/FRIENDLY SITUATION MAP
	191-377-4200	DETERMINE AND USE TECHNIQUES OF MOVEMENT FOR MOUNTED MP SQUAD
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5022	PREPARE A BATTALION SITUATION REPORT (SITREP)
	071-430-0007	CONSOLIDATE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	071-430-0008	REORGANIZE A PLATOON FOLLOWING ENEMY CONTACT WHILE IN THE DEFENSE
	121-030-3534	REPORT CASUALTIES

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: ATTACK (19-OPFOR-1010)

CONDITION: The enemy rear area combat service support base has been located by an OPFOR element. Priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements have been obtained by OPFOR patrols. The OPFOR element has automatic and antiarmor weapons and light mortars. The OPFOR element is approximately the size of two platoons.

STANDARD: 1. Develop an attack plan. 2. Initiate attack using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 3. Use covered and concealed routes to approach enemy units' flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 4. Employ indirect fire to support attack. 5. Penetrate enemy defenses. 6. Destroy equipment and supplies. 7. Inflict heavy casualties. 8. Isolate the combat service

ELEMENTS: MP Platoon/Squad
Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct Response Force Operations (19-3-22001)
(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The platoon has been designated as a response force. The maximum response time has been specified by higher headquarters. The platoon receives orders to respond to a situation involving hostile or disruptive elements. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon responds within the time specified and suppresses the hostile elements or contains them until relieved.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Platoon leader initiates troop-leading procedures upon receipt of the mission. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Issues warning order. b. Analyzes the situation. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Considers available resources. e. Designates the ORP. 2. Squads/teams conduct precombat inspection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inspect personnel. b. Inspect vehicles. c. Inspect weapons. 3. Response force moves to ORP within the specified time. * 4. Platoon leader provides updated situation reports to company headquarters or division provost marshal throughout the operation. * 5. Platoon leader develops the course of action. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Orders teams to reconnoiter the area and assess the situation. b. Tasks the remaining elements to provide overwatch/security. c. Determines if support is needed to resolve the situation. d. Establishes communications with threatened friendly forces and coordinates actions. e. Determines actions based on situation and guidance from higher headquarters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Decides to maintain contact. (2) Decides to engage. 6. Response force maintains contact. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continually develops information on the situation. b. Coordinates actions with other response forces. c. Isolates the situation. d. Avoids decisive engagement. 7. Response force engages the hostile or disruptive elements IAW the rules of engagement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Engages hostile or disruptive elements with appropriate level of force. 		

AFTER ACTION REVIEWS (AARs)

The following AAR format is used at the USAREUR 7th ATC Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC) in Hohenfels, Germany. USOIC participating in a NATO Pfp event will promote the use of the U.S. AAR process during the exercise. When this is not possible, the USOIC will conduct U.S. only AARs using this format.

A written AAR will be submitted NLT 30 days after the redeployment of exercising units. Units that do not have access to the JULLS software package will use the consolidated AAR format beginning on page C-3.

SITUATION/FIELD TACTICAL EXERCISE AAR

USE:	For reviewing unit STX/FTX or collective training.
AUDIENCE:	All unit members.
EVALUATION BASE:	ARTEP Mission Training Plan (AMTP) Training and Evaluation Outline (TE&O)
METHOD:	A sequential review of the tactical event focusing on the doctrine and the effective use of the eight combat systems: Intelligence, Maneuver, Fire Support, Air Defense, NBC, Mobility and Counter-mobility, Combat Support, and Command and Control.

OUTLINE

1. Require that tactical unit key personnel identify one or two areas in which unit performance should be:
 - Sustained
 - Improved
2. Give brief statement of the following:
 - Training objectives
 - General scenario
 - Relative combat power
3. OPFOR Leaders (The OC in his absence) discusses his unit's:
 - Disposition prior to the events
 - Mission
 - Plan of action and execution

SITUATION/FIELD TACTICAL EXERCISE AAR (continued)

4. The tactical unit leader discusses his unit's:
 - Mission
 - Plan of action
5. Facilitate a unit discussion of the training event:
 - Using established AAR procedures
 - In chronological sequence, focusing on the three phases: Planning, Preparation, and Execution
 - Insuring that the effects of the eight combat systems are identified
 - Insuring that the discussion covers all identified teaching points
6. Summarize the discussion:
 - With respect to the established training objectives
 - By reinforcing good tactics, methods, and other positive aspects of unit performance
7. Require unit leaders to each identify lessons learned.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1-Jul	2-Jul	3-Jul	4-Jul	5-Jul
6-Jul	7-Jul Travel to L'viv, Ukraine	8-Jul Advanced Party Orientation	9-Jul Advanced Party	10-Jul Main Body Arrival	11-Jul Main Body Arrival	12-Jul Range Fire; Communications; Vehicle Tn OC Training/Cert, Lane Prep
13-Jul Range Fire; Communications; Vehicle Tn OC Training/Cert, Lane Prep	14-Jul Opening Ceremonies OC Training/Cert, Lane Prep	15-Jul Culture Day OC Training/Cert, Lane Prep	16-Jul STX 1: A CO STX 2: B CO STX 3: C CO	17-Jul STX 1: C CO STX 2: A CO STX 3: B CO	18-Jul STX 1: B CO STX 2: C CO STX 3: A CO	19-Jul Distinguished Visitors Day
20-Jul Rehearsal Day (Closing Ceremony) Lanes Turn-in Recovery	21-Jul Closing Ceremony Prep for Travel to Home Stations	22-Jul Travel to Home Stations	23-Jul	24-Jul	25-Jul	26-Jul
27-Jul	28-Jul	29-Jul	30-Jul	31-Jul		

UNCLASSIFIED
FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

APPENDIX 1 (SOLDIER'S INDIVIDUAL ROE CARD) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

PURPOSE. At all times, all soldiers will carry a Rules of Engagement (ROE) card in their headgear. The purpose of this card is serve as an information piece for all MNBE soldiers. These ROE are to be followed for all situations. Every soldier shall read and have a full understanding of the guidelines put forth in this ROE. The final card will be translated into Russian and will have both versions printed on the card. The card will be distributed to the soldiers prior to deployment and must be carried at all times. The information below is what will appear on the card.

1. THE MISSION

- The SG Peace Enforcement Force is not at war.
- You are here at the invitation of the former warring factions, Nittany and Dakato.
- Your mission as a soldier in the Multi-National Brigade/East is to deploy and conduct peace enforcement operations within the Sud Granola area of operations to enforce compliance of military/technical agreements of the Oslo Peace Accord.

2. RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE

- You always have the right and duty to defend yourself.
- If anyone commits a hostile act against you (an attack which could cause death or serious injury) or is about to attack you, you may use all means necessary to defend yourself, consistent with the principles set forth below.
- You also may use force to defend other SGFOR forces.

3. ATTEMPT TO CONTROL THE SITUATION WITHOUT THE USE OF FORCE

- Use force only as a last resort.
- If circumstances permit, attempt to warn first.

4. USE MINIMUM FORCE NECESSARY TO DEFEND YOURSELF AND OTHERS

- If circumstances permit, use non-deadly force before resorting to deadly force.

5. IF YOU HAVE TO USE DEADLY FORCE

- Fire only aimed shots.
- Fire no more rounds than necessary.
- Try not to injure anyone other than your intended target.
- Try not to unnecessarily damage property.
- Stop firing as soon as the situation permits; care for the sick and wounded.

6. RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

- Do not take anything that does not belong to you.

7. IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY INCIDENTS OR VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.

8. SHOW COURTESY IN EXECUTING YOUR DUTIES

- Learn local, social customs.

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FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

UNCLASSIFIED
FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E
(RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB
(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

(b) You may also fire against an individual who attempts to take possession of MNBE weapons, ammunition, or protected property, and there is no other way of avoiding this.

(c) Additional Clarification. You may use appropriate force (including opening fire) in order to prevent a person you witness committing or threatening to commit a serious crime or any other act that could kill or cause serious bodily harm against civilians.

d. MINIMUM FORCE.

(1) If you have to open fire, you must:

(a) Fire only aimed shots, and

(b) Fire no more rounds than necessary, and

(c) Take all reasonable efforts not to unnecessarily destroy property,
and

(d) Stop firing as soon as the situation permits.

(2) You may not intentionally attack civilians, or property that is exclusively civilian or religious in character, except if the property is being used for military purposes and engagement is authorized by your commander.

4. REMEMBER.

a. The MNBE is not at war!!!

b. Treat all persons with dignity and respect.

c. Always use minimum force to carry out your mission.

d. Always be prepared to act in self defense (Force Protection).

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FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E
(RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB
(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (3) Treat everyone, including civilians and detained hostile forces/belligerents, humanely.
- (4) Collect and care for the wounded, whether friend or foe.
- (5) Respect private property. Do not steal. Do not take "war trophies."
- (6) Prevent and report all suspected violations of the International Humanitarian Law to superiors.

c. CHALLENGING AND WARNING SHOTS.

- (1) If the situation permits, issue a challenge:

- (a) "MNBE! STOP!"
- (b) "MNBE! STOP OR I WILL FIRE!"

Or in Dakaton or Nittanyn:

- (a) "MNBE! XXXX!"
- (b) "MNBE! XXXX XX X XXX XXXX!"

- (2) Opening Fire:

(a) You may open fire only if you, MNBE personnel or properties under your protection are threatened with deadly force. This means:

1 You may open fire against an individual who plants/throws or prepares to throw an explosive or incendiary device at you, MNBE, or persons or property under your protection.

2 You may open fire against an individual who fires or aims his weapon at you, MNBE or property under your protection.

3 You may open fire against an individual who deliberately drives a vehicle at you, MNBE, persons with protected status or a protected property.

UNCLASSIFIED
FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E
(RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB
(E)] OPOD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

(4) Protect with deadly force only human life, and property designated by your commander. Stop short of deadly force when protecting other property.

(a) Fight only belligerent combatants.

(b) Safeguard belligerents who surrender—disarm them and turn them over to your superior.

(c) Do not kill or torture prisoners.

(d) Collect and care for the wounded, whether friendly or foe.

(e) Do not attack medical facilities, personnel, or equipment.

(f) Destroy no more than the mission requires.

(g) Treat all civilians humanely.

(h) Respect private property and possessions.

(i) Identify the rights and duties of prisoners.

(j) Report all violations of the International Humanitarian Law.

b. SELF DEFENSE. Self-defense is the use of such necessary, reasonable and proportional force by an individual or unit to protect MNBE persons with designated special status or property with designated special status from a hostile act or hostile intent.

(1) You have the right to use force (including authorized weapons as necessary) in self-defense.

(2) Use only the minimum force necessary to defend yourself.

c. GENERAL RULES.

(1) Use the minimum force necessary to defend yourself.

(2) Hostile forces/belligerents who want to surrender will not be harmed. Disarm them and turn them over to your superiors.

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APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E
(RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB
(E)] OPOD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (d) Location | Is he within small arms range? In a prepared firing position? Has he entered a restricted area? |
| (e) Unit | Is he wearing a uniform? Part of an organized armed force? |
| (f) Time | How soon before he is on you? |
| (g) Equipment | Is he armed? With what? What is the range and lethality of his weapon? |

(3) Measure the amount of force that you use, if time and circumstances permit. Use only the amount of force necessary to protect lives and accomplish the mission. If possible, apply a graduated escalation of force, particularly when facing civilian crowds that appear to be unarmed, but also uncooperative. In handling potentially hostile situations, use one or more of the actions in "V-E-W-P-R-I-K":

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Verbal warning | Tell person(s), in their own language, to disperse, stay away, or halt. For example, in English, "Stop or I'll shoot"; in Dakaton "Stah-nee e-lee pootsahm"; in Nittan "N-dahl per froo-shay joo-eye." |
| (b) Exhibit weapon | Show your weapon or use some other display that you have superior force at your disposal. |
| (c) Warning shot | Shoot a warning shot, if authorized. |
| (d) Pepper spray | Spray cayenne pepper spray, if authorized and available and the individual is close enough. |
| (e) Riot stick/rifle butt | Strike with riot stick, if authorized and available and if the individual is close enough. Poke fleshy parts of the body first, arms and legs next, and, if necessary, escalate to striking the head. |
| (f) Injure with fire | Shoot to wound. |
| (g) Kill with fire | Shoot to kill. |

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APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E
(RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB
(E)] OPOD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. TASK Use Force Appropriately.

2. CONDITIONS. Given a non-combat but potentially hostile situation in which your unit is deployed to promote stability, provide humane assistance to distressed areas, assist civil authorities, or protect the SGFOR interests.

3. STANDARDS.

a. Defend yourself and members of your unit with initiative. Attack identified hostile force with confidence and aggressiveness using combined arms.

b. Apply all levels of force only when necessary.

c. Apply an amount of force proportionate to each threat encountered.

d. Transition appropriately to a combat situation when ordered to do so by your chain of command.

4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

a. When facing a potential threat, exercise initiative as well as restraint. Any weapons fire must be disciplined and aimed, while also effective in achieving self-defense. When encountering a potential threat, remember **R-A-M-P**. That key word will help you respond in a way that protects lives, supports the mission, and complies with the law.

(1) Return fire with aimed fire. Return force with force. You always have the right to repel hostile acts with necessary force.

(2) Anticipate attack. Use force first if, but only if, you see clear indicators of hostile intent or identify a hostile force. Forces identified as hostile (belligerent forces) should be shot on sight unless surrendering or out of combat due to wounds. Use the considerations in the "**Hand S-A-L-U-T-E**" to determine whether someone in the belligerent uniform has hostile intent:

(a) **Hand** What is in his hands? A weapon, a rock, a potentially lethal instrument?

(b) **Size** How many individuals are you facing?

(c) **Activity** What is he doing? Point a weapon?

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Figure 2-1. Example of platoon warning order (continued).

FORMAT	ANNOTATED FORMAT	EXAMPLE, ORAL (ATTACK)
	Additional general instructions.	
SERVICE SUPPORT	CSS tasks to be accomplished that are different from the TACSOP.	"Each squad will carry four AT4s to use against the BTRs or any bunkers we find.
COMMAND AND SIGNAL	Location of CP succession of command (if not SOP). SOI in effect. Signals/code words.	"No change to platoon organization. The platoon CP will stay here. SOI we have is still in effect. "The time is now 0620. What are your questions?"

Figure 2-1. Example of platoon warning order (continued).

FORMAT	ANNOTATED FORMAT	EXAMPLE, ORAL (ATTACK)
EXECUTION (continued)	<p>Time schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earliest time of move. Time and place of OPORD. Probable execution time. Inspection times and items to be inspected different from SOP. Rehearsal time, location, and actions to be rehearsed. <p>Tasks to subordinate key personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platoon sergeant Squad leaders RATELO Aidman Attachments To soldiers helping prepare OPORD. As needed to others. 	<p>"Time schedule is as follows: LD time is 0200. The earliest we will have to move is 2330. After 2330, we have to be ready to move within 10 minutes of the order to do so. My final inspection will be at 2300, here at the CP. We have a company rehearsal for team leaders on up, at 1600 at the company CP. We will meet here at 1530 and move together. I want a platoon rehearsal for team leaders, squad leaders, the aidman, the FO, and of course, SFC Fowler (the PSG) here at our CP at 1330. We will do a full platoon rehearsal at 2100 so we can do it at least once in the dark. Platoon rehearsals will be for actions at the objective. Squads rehearse breaching and react to contact drills on your own. My OPORD will be here at the platoon CP at 1030.</p> <p>"SFC Fowler, talk to me about resupply after this warning order. I want you to plan for casualty evacuation and to give paragraph 4 of the OPORD. "SSG Crawford, you and your squad will be the lead squad. Make sure you recon the route from here to the LD. "SGT Brown (FO), I need you to get the fire plan from the FIST ASAP, so we see what additional targets we need. "SSG Steele, send SGT White and his team up here in 20 minutes to begin making the terrain model of the objective.</p>

Figure 2-1. Example of platoon warning order.

FORMAT	ANNOTATED FORMAT	EXAMPLE, ORAL (ATTACK)
SITUATION	Brief description of the enemy and friendly situations. Point out key locations on the ground, map, or sketch. Attachments and detachments to the squad/platoon.	<p>"This is a warning order. Hold your questions until I finish.</p> <p>"The scouts have identified a motorized rifle platoon with at least two BTRs defending Hill 876, vic GL123456. They are digging in and it looks like they plan to defend the road junction at GL126463. The rest of the enemy company is further to the west, around Hill 899.</p> <p>"Captain Williams just issued a warning order for the company to prepare for an infiltration at 0200 11 July to seize Hill 876 in order to provide suppressive fires for the battalion's main attack on Hill 899.</p> <p>"There are no attachments or detachments.</p>
MISSION	Concise statement of the task and purpose (who, what, when, where, and why). If not all information is known, state which parts of the mission statement are tentative.	<p>"3d Plt attacks 11 0200 Jul 91 to seize Hill 876 (GL123456) in order to provide fires on Hill 899 in support of the battalion's attack.</p>
EXECUTION	Brief statement of the tentative concept of the operation.	<p>"We will be one of the two assault platoons along with 2d Plt. 1st Plt will be the base of fire along with the company mortars and Dragons.</p>

f. **STEP 6. Complete the Plan.** The leader completes his plan based on the reconnaissance and any changes in the situation. He should review his mission, as he received it from his commander, to ensure that his plan meets the requirements of the mission and stays within the framework of the commander's intent.

g. **STEP 7. Issue the Complete Order.** Platoon and squad leaders normally issue oral operations orders.

(1) To aid subordinates in understanding the concept for the mission, leaders should issue the order within sight of the objective or on the defensive terrain. When this is not possible, they should use a terrain model or sketch.

(2) Leaders must ensure that subordinates understand the mission, the commander's intent, the concept of the operation, and their assigned tasks. Leaders may require subordinates to repeat all or part of the order or demonstrate on the model or sketch, their understanding of the operation. They should also quiz their soldiers to ensure that **all** soldiers understand the mission. Chapter 5 provides a list of questions that leaders can ask to determine if the soldiers understand the mission.

h. **STEP 8. Supervise.** The leader supervises the unit's preparation for combat by conducting rehearsals and inspections.

(1) **Rehearsals.** The leader uses rehearsals to—

- Practice essential tasks (improve performance).
- Reveal weaknesses or problems in the plan.
- Coordinate the actions of subordinate elements.
- Improve soldier understanding of the concept of the operation (foster confidence in soldiers).

(a) Rehearsals include the practice of having squad leaders brief their planned actions in execution sequence to the platoon leader.

(b) The leader should conduct rehearsals on terrain that resembles the actual ground, and in similar light conditions.

(c) The platoon may begin rehearsals of battle drills and other SOP items before the receipt of the operation order. Once the order has been issued, it can rehearse mission specific tasks.

(d) Some important tasks to rehearse include:

- Actions on the objective.
- Assaulting a trench, bunker, or building.
- Actions at the assault position.
- Breaching obstacles (mine and wire).
- Using special weapons or demolitions.
- Actions on unexpected enemy contact.

(2) **Inspections.** Squad leaders should conduct initial inspections shortly after receipt of the warning order. The platoon sergeant spot checks throughout the unit's preparation for combat. The platoon leader and platoon sergeant make a final inspection. They should inspect—

- Weapons and ammunition.
- Uniforms and equipment.
- Mission-essential equipment.
- Soldier's understanding of the mission and their specific responsibilities.
- Communications.
- Rations and water.
- Camouflage.
- Deficiencies noted during earlier inspections.

c. **STEP 3. Make a Tentative Plan.** The leader develops an estimate of the situation to use as the basis for his tentative plan. The estimate is the military decision making process. It consists of five steps: detailed mission analysis, situation analysis and course of action development, analysis of each course of action, comparison of each course of action, and decision. The decision represents the tentative plan. The leader updates the estimate continuously and refines his plan accordingly. He uses this plan as the start point for coordination, reconnaissance, task organization (if required), and movement instructions. He works through this problem solving sequence in as much detail as time available allows. As the basis of his estimate, the leader considers the factors of METT-T:

(1) **Mission.** The leader considers his mission as given to him by his commander. He analyzes it in light of the commander's intent two command levels higher, and derives the essential tasks his unit must perform in order to accomplish the mission.

(2) **Enemy.** The leader considers the type, size, organization, tactics, and equipment of the enemy he expects to encounter. He identifies their greatest threat to his mission and their greatest vulnerability.

(3) **Terrain.** The leader considers the effect of terrain and weather on enemy and friendly forces using the guidelines below (OCOKA):

(a) **Observation and fields of fire.** The leader considers ground that allows him observation of the enemy throughout his area of operation. He considers fields of fire in terms of the characteristics of the weapons available to him; for example, maximum effective range, the requirement for grazing fire, and the arming range and time of flight for antiarmor weapons.

(b) **Cover and concealment.** The Leader looks for terrain that will protect him from direct and indirect fires (cover) and from aerial and ground observation (concealment)

(c) **Obstacles.** In the attack, the leader considers the effect of restrictive terrain on his ability to maneuver. In the defense, he considers how he will tie in his obstacles to the terrain to disrupt, turn, fix, or block an enemy force and protect his own forces from enemy assault.

(d) **Key terrain.** Key terrain is any locality or area whose seizure or retention affords a marked advantage to either combatant. The leader considers key terrain in his selection of objectives, support positions, and routes in the offense, and on the positioning of his unit in the defense.

(e) **Avenues of approach.** An avenue of approach is an air or ground route of an attacking force of a given size leading to its objective or key terrain in its path. In the offense, the leader identifies the avenue of approach that affords him the greatest protection and places him at the enemy's most vulnerable spot. In the defense, the leader positions his key weapons along the avenue of approach most likely to be used by the enemy.

(f) **Weather.** In considering the effects of weather, the leader is most interested in visibility and trafficability.

(4) **Troops available.** The leader considers the strength of subordinate units, the characteristics of his weapon systems, and the Capabilities of attached elements as he assigns tasks to subordinate units.

(5) **Time available.** The leader refines his allocation of time based on the tentative plan and any changes to the situation.

d. **STEP 4. Start Necessary Movement.** The platoon may need to begin movement while the leader is still planning or forward reconnoitering. The platoon sergeant or a squad leader may bring the platoon forward, usually under the control of the company executive officer or first sergeant. This step could occur at any time during the troop-leading procedure.

e. **STEP 5. Reconnoiter.** If time allows, the leader makes a personal reconnaissance to verify his terrain analysis, adjust his plan, confirm the usability of routes, and time any critical movements. When time does not allow, the leader must make a map reconnaissance. The leader must consider the risk inherent in conducting reconnaissance forward of friendly lines. Sometimes the leader must rely on others (for example, scouts) to conduct the reconnaissance if the risk of contact with the enemy is high.

2-2 TROOP-LEADING PROCEDURE

Troop leading is the process a leader goes through to prepare his unit to accomplish a tactical mission. It begins when he is alerted for a mission. It starts again when he receives a change or a new mission. The troop-leading procedure comprises the steps listed below. Steps 3 through 8 may not follow a rigid sequence. Many of them may be accomplished concurrently. In combat, rarely will leaders have enough time to go through each step in detail. Leaders must use the procedure as outlined, if only in abbreviated form, to ensure that nothing is left out of planning and preparation, and that their soldiers understand the platoon's and squad's mission and prepare adequately. They continuously update their estimates throughout the preparation phase and adjust their plans as appropriate.

STEP 1. Receive the mission.

STEP 2. Issue a warning order.

STEP 3. Make a tentative plan.

STEP 4. Start necessary movement.

STEP 5. Reconnoiter.

STEP 6. Complete the plan.

STEP 7. Issue the complete order.

STEP 8. Supervise.

a. **STEP 1. Receive the Mission.** The leader may receive the mission in a warning order, an operation order (OPORD), or a fragmentary order (FRAGO). He immediately begins to analyze it using the factors of METT-T

- What is the **MISSION**?
- What is known about the **ENEMY**?
- How will **TERRAIN** and weather affect the operation?
- What **TROOPS** are available?
- How much **TIME** is available?

(1) The leader should use no more than one third of the available time for his own planning and for issuing his operation order. The remaining two thirds is for subordinates to plan and prepare for the operation. Leaders should also consider other factors such as available daylight and travel time to and from orders and rehearsals. In the offense, the leader has one third of the time from his receipt of the mission to the unit's LD time. In the defense, he has one third of the time from mission receipt to the time the squad or platoon must be prepared to defend.

(2) In scheduling preparation activities, the leader should work backwards from the LD or defend time. This is reverse planning. He must allow enough time for the completion of each task.

b. **STEP 2. Issue a Warning Order.** The leader provides initial instructions in a warning order. The warning order contains enough information to begin preparation as soon as possible. Platoon SOPs should prescribe who will attend all warning orders and the actions they must take upon receipt: for example, drawing ammunition, rations and water, and checking communications equipment. The warning order has no specific format. One technique is to use the five-paragraph OPORD format. The leader issues the warning order with all the information he has available at the time. He provides updates as often as necessary. The leader never waits for information to fill a format. A sample warning order is in Figure 2-1. If available, the following information may be included in a warning order.

- The mission or nature of the operation.
- Who is participating in the operation.
- Time of the operation.
- Time and place for issuance of the operation order.

CACSC-IG

10 March 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Enclosure #7, PfP/PS-03 FTX Syndicate Calendar

March 2003

10-14 March 2003

MESL – Oplan for FTX Published

San Diego, CA

May 2003

12-16 May 2003

Site Recon for FTX Leaders
Unit Training Brief Conference

Yavoriv

July 2003

08-09 July 2003

FTX Syndicate ADVON

Yavoriv

10-11 July

Main Body Arrival – In brief

12-13 July

Range Fire – Communication – Vehicle Training

12-15 July

OC Training/Certification, FTX Lane Prep

14 July

Opening Ceremonies

15 July

Culture Day

16-18 July

FTX – Execution of STX Lanes

19 July

Distinguished Visitors Day

20 July

Rehearsal for closing ceremony

21 July

Closing ceremony

22 July

Depart (return travel)

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN
FTX Syndicate Chmn

DISTRIBUTION:

Yavoriv Training Area Authority – PfP/PS-03
CACSC FTX Syndicate

**OPERATIONS MATRIX
ENCLOSURE 6**

	15-Jul-03	16-Jul-03	17-Jul-03	18-Jul-03	19-Jul-03	20-Jul-03	21-Jul-03	22-Jul-03
FTX Syndicate Staff	Validate OC/OPFOR Teams	Conduct Lanes Training	Conduct Lanes Training	Conduct Lanes Training	VIP Visitors Day	Lanes Turn-in	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
OC/OPFOR Teams	Cultural Day Dress Rehearsals and Validation of OC/OPFOR Teams on STX Lanes	Execute FTX	Execute FTX	Execute FTX Conduct Final AAR's ENDEX FTX	VIP Visitors Day	Lanes Turn-in Recovery Released to Unit	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
A CO	Cultural Day Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 1	Execute STX 1 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 2 with OC	Execute STX 2 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 3	Execute STX 3 Conduct Final AAR's ENDEX FTX	VIP Visitors Day	Rehearsal for Closing Ceremony	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
B CO	Cultural Day Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 2	Execute STX 2 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 3 with OC	Execute STX 3 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 1 with OC	Execute STX 1 Conduct Final AAR's ENDEX FTX	VIP Visitors Day	Rehearsal for Closing Ceremony	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
C CO	Cultural Day Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 3	Execute STX 3 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 1 with OC	Execute STX 1 Conduct AAR's Conduct Ldrs Recon of STX Lane 2 with OC	Execute STX 2 Conduct Final AAR's ENDEX FTX	VIP Visitors Day	Rehearsal for Closing Ceremony	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
BN S-4/Maint.	Cultural Day Support Operations	Support Operations	Support Operations	Support Operations	VIP Visitors Day	Equipment PMCS and Turn-In	Closing Ceremony	Travel Home
Notes								

**OPERATIONS MATRIX
ENCLOSURE 6**

PS03 FTX Syndicate								
OPERATIONS MATRIX 7-22JUL03								
Unit /Element	7-Jul	8-Jul-03	9-Jul	10-Jul-03	11-Jul	12-Jul-03	13-Jul	14-Jul-03
FTX Syndicate Staff	Travel to L'viv Ukraine	Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Lanes prep and Validation	Receive OC/OPFOR Team Ldrs. Inbrief	Conduct OC/OPFOR Team Train-up	Conduct OC/OPFOR Team Train-up	Opening Ceremony
OC/OPFOR Teams		Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's	Leaders Recon and Inbrief/ Orientation with FTX Syndicate Staff	Inbrief OC/OPFOR Elements. Assign Teams/Lanes Conduct ARTEP STX Development Class	Occupy STX Lanes Conduct Crawl Phase STX Lanes/Build Stand Tables	Opening Ceremony OC/OPFOR Team Ldrs Training on STX Tasks
A CO		Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's Conduct Ldrs Recon	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Opening Ceremony
B CO		Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's Conduct Ldrs Recon	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Opening Ceremony
C CO		Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's Conduct Ldrs Recon	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Weapons Familiarization and Range Fire Communications Training Vehicle Training	Opening Ceremony
BN S-4/Maint.		Advance Party Activities	Advance Party Activities	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's	Main Body Arrival Conduct PCCI's Conduct Ldrs Recon	Support Operations	Support Operations	Opening Ceremony
Notes								

CACSC-IG


06 February 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR Yavoriv Training Area Authority – PfP/Peace-Shield 2003

SUBJECT: Enclosure #5, Signal Support Request for Peace-Shield 2003 FTX

1. The following signal/automation support is requested for support of the Peace-Shield 2003 FTX.
 - a. Cellular Telephones, with spare batteries and chargers. 20
 - b. Hand-held radios (Motorola-type) with spare batteries and chargers: 20
 - c. Official approval and issuance of corresponding hand-held radio frequencies – a total of fifteen (15) separate frequencies.
 - d. Availability of an internet/LAN type communications facilities
 - e. Availability of fax and copy machine resources with paper and spare ink cartridges.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN
FTX Syndicate Chmn

MEMORANDUM FOR Yavoriv Training Area Authority - PfP/Peace-Shield 2003

SUBJECT: Enclosure #4, Logistical Support Request for Peace-Shield 2003 FTX

1. The following logistical support is requested for support of Peace-Shield 2003. This is DRAFT notes format only with detailed spreadsheet with by day, by supply class, by location, to follow.

a. Rations:

8-9 July 2003, approx. 50 soldiers, Cycle A-A-A (Advanced Party)
10-22 July 2003, approx. 350 soldiers, Cycle A-M-A

Water (on each site; must support up to 350 soldiers per day of field training)

b. Wheeled Vehicles:

20 Light Wheeled Vehicles (with drivers)
3 Ambulance/Medevac vehicles with medic crews
3 Troop Cargo Trucks with Trailers (with drivers)

c. Training Area Maps: 15

d. Small Arms Ammo: 300 troops in Lanes Tng X 5 days
50 OPFOR X 5 days
Pyro (Esp. Smoke and Grenade Simulators) for OC-Ts

e. POL: TBD

f. Barrier Material: 30 rolls concertina wire (10 per lane), with pickets and picket pounders.

g. Portable-type latrine – 10 each (3 per lane, 1 per Bn CP)

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN
FTX Syndicate Chmn

MEMORANDUM FOR Yavoriv Training Area Authority – PfP/Peace-Shield 2003

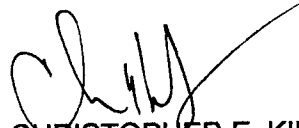
SUBJECT: Enclosure #3, OPFOR Support Request for Peace-Shield 2003 FTX

1. This headquarters requests fifty-one (51) Ukrainian soldiers for OPFOR support of Peace-Shield 2003 FTX at the Yavoriv Training Area, Ukraine, during the period 13-20 July 2003. These OPFOR soldiers will be performing a variety of tasks at three different STX lane sites. Thirty (30) of the soldiers should be in uniform and in possession of individual weapons. The other 20 soldiers should wear civilian clothing to resemble "displaced civilians." ("Displaced civilian" soldiers should be without their individual weapons)

2. Composition of the OPFOR soldiers should approximate:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| a. Project/Liaison Officer for OPFOR | 1 |
| b. OPFOR Sqd/Pit Leaders (1 per STX) | 3 |
| c. OPFOR Squads (3 X 9) | 27 |
| d. "Displaced Civilians" | 20 |

FOR THE COMMANDER:



CHRISTOPHER E. KIEFFER
LTC, IN
FTX Syndicate Chmn

DISTRIBUTION:
CACSC-FTX Syndicate

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
Headquarters, 49th Combat Support Command
510 Parker Road
Fairfield, California 94535-1405

CACSC-IG

09 March 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) OC training for PS03 FTX Lanes

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide guidance on the conduct of training for validating OC teams to support the platoons executing Peace Enforcement STX Lanes during PS03. Training for these teams is essential in ensuring that all platoons get the same quality of training. This training is a key component in our goal of completing the Peace Enforcement FTX for PC03. In accordance with, FM 25-100, FM 25-101, ARTEP 19-313-10-MTP FM 7-8. Our OC Teams will be trained in a systematic, centralized program commencing on 12 JUL03 and continuing through 15JUL03.
2. The focus of this training is on Developing FTX's. This training takes the OC's through a logical progression starting with the understanding and usage of applicable ARTEP manuals, STX development, STX Lane development and the culminating event, the Field Training Exercise.
3. OC's will be assigned an STX lane and will train on tasks specific to that lane, to include sand table and lane prep as well as OPFOR training and usage.
4. OC's will conduct intermediate AAR's as needed and Final AAR's upon ENDEX.

Encl.
as

FTX Syndicate

Operations NCO

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-24-SMCT	081-831-1041	TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING A TWO-MAN CARRY OR AN IMPROVISED LITTER
	081-831-0101	REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
	081-831-1041	TRANSPORT A CASUALTY USING A TWO-MAN CARRY OR AN IMPROVISED LITTER
STP 21-I-MQS	121-030-3534	REPORT CASUALTIES
	04-8310.00-3027	Transport a Casualty Using a One-Man Carry
	04-8310.00-3028	Transport a Casualty Using a Two-Man Carry or an Improvised Litter

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

NONE: